



# **FAMILY & INTIMATE PARTNER HOMICIDE**

**Virginia 2005**

Commonwealth of Virginia  
Virginia Department of Health  
Office of the Chief Medical Examiner  
July 2007

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## Acknowledgements

This project was supported by Grant number 2005-WE-AX-0117 awarded by the Office on Violence Against Women, U.S. Department of Justice. The opinions, findings, conclusions, and recommendations expressed in this document are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the views of the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of the Violence Against Women.

# FAMILY & INTIMATE PARTNER HOMICIDE

A report describing victims of  
family and intimate partner  
homicide in Virginia in 2005.

Amina R. Luqman, MPP  
Family Violence Surveillance Coordinator

## LETTER FROM THE CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER

The Office of the Chief Medical Examiner has conducted homicide surveillance since 1999. This report provides detailed information about all homicides for 2005 and summary profiles for the seven year period from 1999 to 2005. Homicides related to family and intimate partner violence are emphasized throughout the document.

Looking at Figures A, B, and C, three trends stand out:

- First, nearly one in three homicides is related to family and intimate partner violence. Changes in law, policy and practice between 1999 and 2005 have not significantly altered this pattern.
- Second, racial disparities, which have been identified for many other health indices, are also found in intimate partner related homicides. In the seven year period studied here, Black Virginians were at significantly higher risk for death resulting from intimate partner violence when compared with White Virginians.
- Third, infants continue to be our most vulnerable citizens. The information in Figure C suggests a downward trend in infant homicide between 1999 and 2005. At the same time, infants remain at highest risk for family and intimate partner violence when compared with other age groups.

Some would say that, because these deaths occur on the private terrain of family and intimate life, they cannot be avoided. I disagree with that opinion. I urge you to read this report, to review risk factors and characteristics of these homicides, and to reflect on your own abilities to address family and intimate partner violence. Whether a victim is eight minutes old or eighty years old, every violent death is a premature death that suggests continued gaps and failures in our public health and public safety efforts.

I believe in the power of prevention and in the efficacy of communities to take action to end violence in the Commonwealth.

Marcella F. Fierro, M.D.  
Chief Medical Examiner  
Commonwealth of Virginia

Figure A. Family and Intimate Partner Related Homicides as a Percentage of All Homicides in Virginia: 1999 - 2005

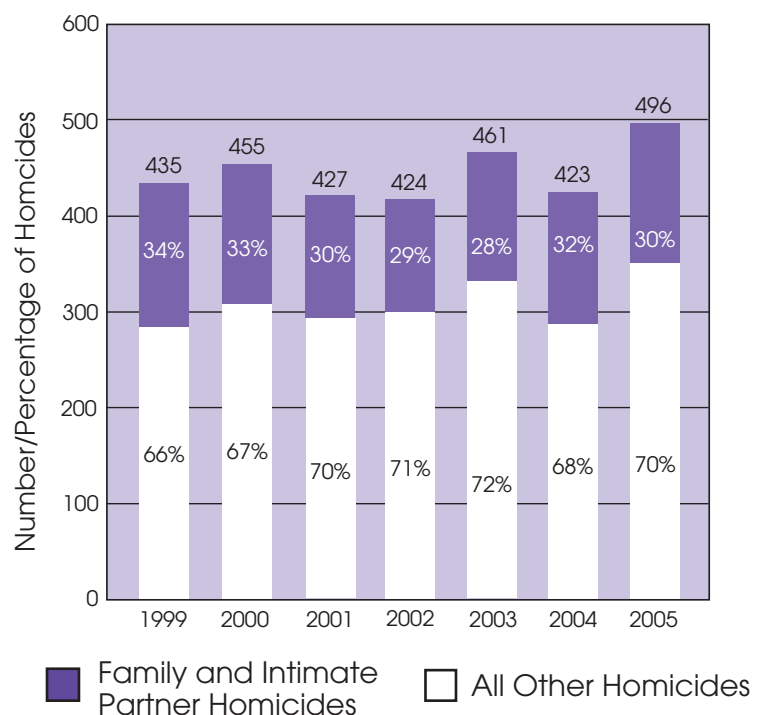


Figure B. Intimate Partner Violence Related Homicides in Virginia by Race: 1999 - 2005

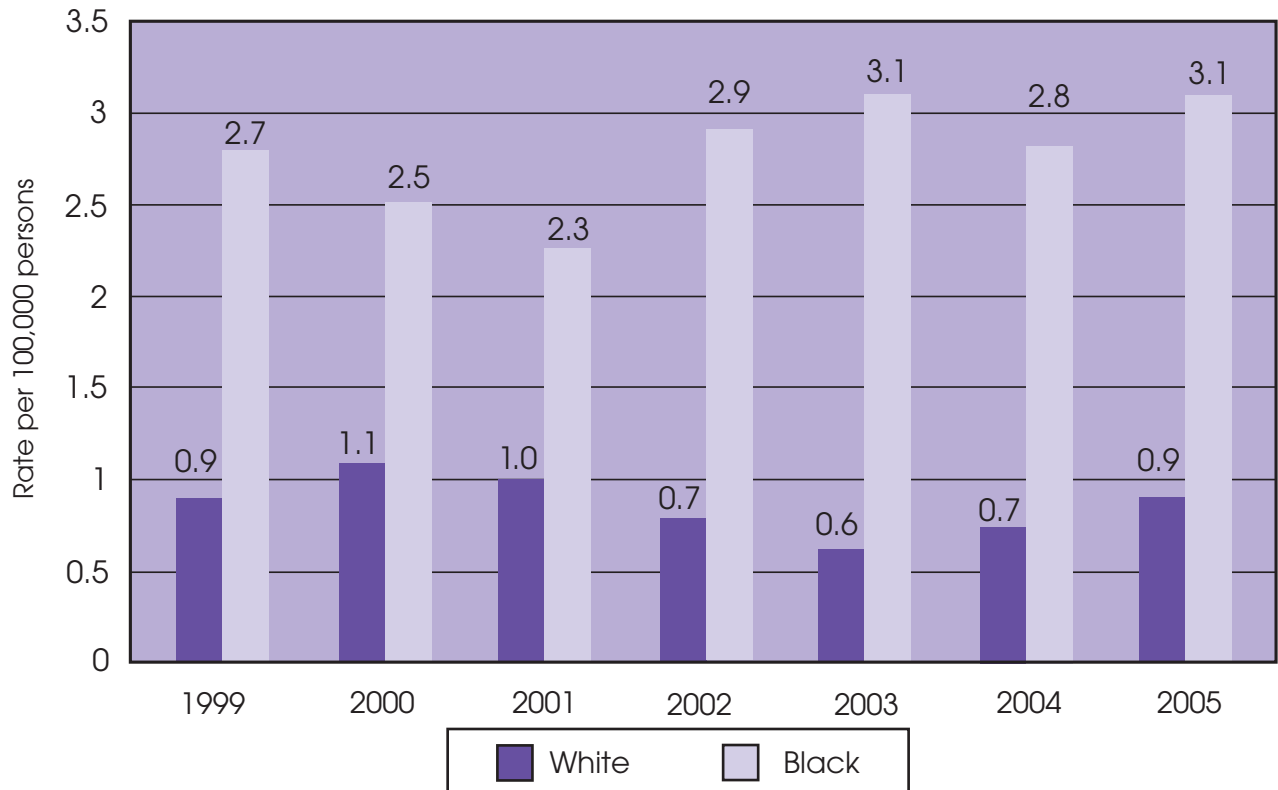
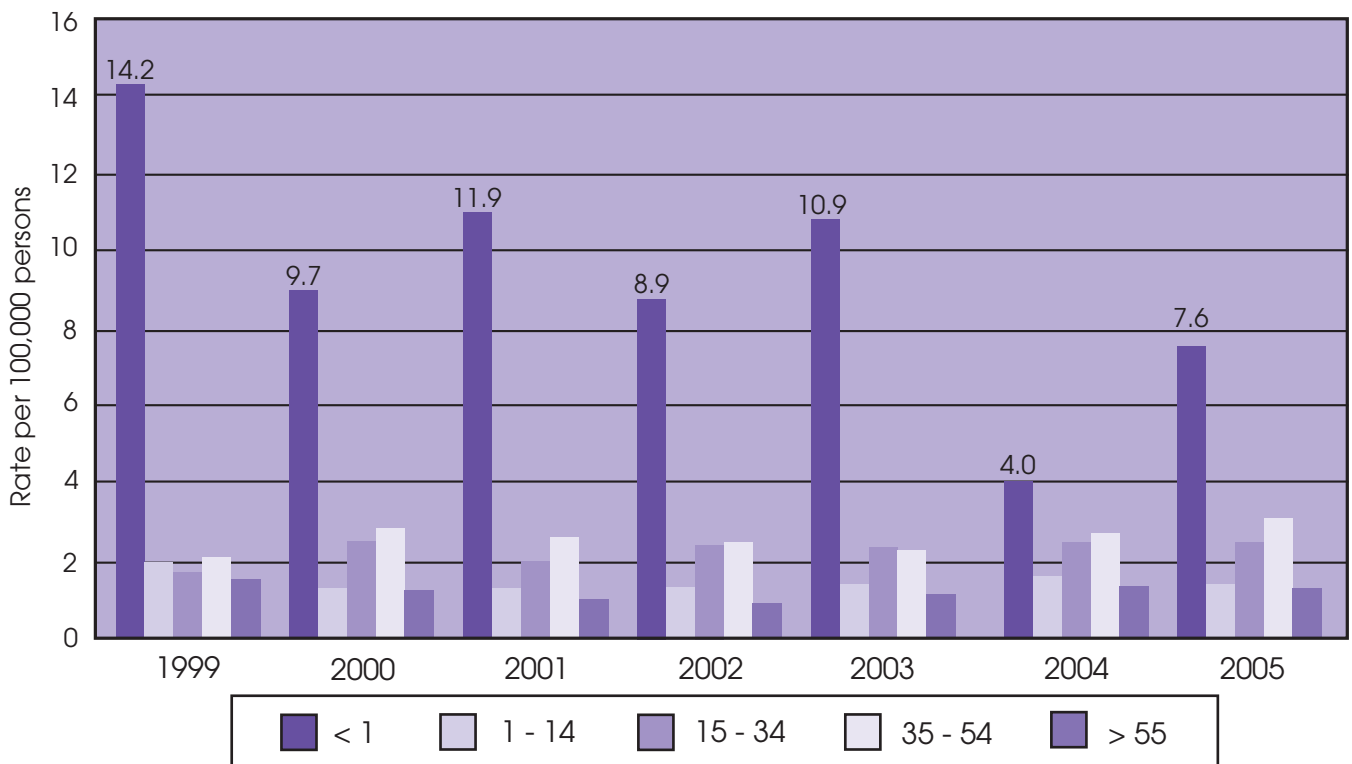


Figure C. Family and Intimate Partner Homicides in Virginia by Age: 1999 - 2005





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The Office of the Chief Medical Examiner (OCME) initiated surveillance of family and intimate partner violence homicide in 1999. The surveillance system is designed to provide accurate, timely and complete information about intimate partner homicides, intimate partner associated homicides, child homicides by caregivers, elder homicides by caregivers, other family homicides, and family associated homicides. Unlike nonfatal injuries, deaths due to intimate partner and family violence can be measured and tracked completely. The data in this report were prepared for the purposes of prevention, public health planning, and for policy development and change.

The fatalities included in this report were deaths that were determined to be homicides after medicolegal death investigation by the OCME, excluding death by legal execution. Homicides in which the fatal injury occurred in Virginia and the subsequent death occurred out-of-state were also included. The latter cases were identified through newspaper surveillance. Therefore, data presented in this report likely differ from homicide data reported by law enforcement agencies and mortality data published by the Virginia Department of Health's Division of Health Statistics.

Part One of this report begins with an overview of victim data for all homicides, all family and adult intimate partner homicides, and intimate partner homicides in Virginia in 2005. This is followed by more limited data for intimate partner associated homicides, child homicides by caregivers, other family homicides, and homicide-suicide events. Part Two of the report consists of seven-year (1999 – 2005) summary tables providing data for all homicides, all family and intimate partner homicides, intimate partner homicides, intimate partner associated homicides, child homicides by caregivers, other family homicides, and homicide-suicide events in Virginia.

## DATA SOURCES

Data for this report were compiled from two sources:

1. Medicolegal death records, including documents such as the autopsy summary, death investigation report, and other documentation compiled during the medical examiner investigation.
2. Newspaper articles on homicides compiled from surveillance of Virginia's daily newspapers.

The data drawn from the above sources were crucial in identifying family and intimate partner homicides and providing demographic and epidemiological information about risk factors and other characteristics surrounding these deaths.

## EXPLANATION OF DATA

Throughout this report, information about homicide is presented using three statistics: (1) the number of cases that fit a category; (2) the percentage of cases that fit a category; and (3) the homicide rate for selected categories. Rates provide a standard unit of measurement and permit precise comparisons between groups. However, rates (and percentages) based on small numbers of cases (20 or fewer) should be interpreted with caution. Rates for this report were calculated per 100,000 persons in the population using U.S. Census data or U.S. Census estimates for every year available from 1999 – 2005.

Example: In Table 1, the homicide rate for females was calculated using Virginia's female population in 2005. In 2005, 105 homicide victims were female; the latest Census data available (2005) estimated Virginia's female population at 3,844,100. The female homicide rate per 100,000 was calculated by dividing 105 by 3,844,100, then multiplying that figure by 100,000. The resulting rate was 2.73, or 2.7. Said another way, 2.7 of every 100,000 females in Virginia were homicide victims in 2005.

## INTRODUCTION

Homicide numbers are reported for the locality or Health Service Area in which the fatal injury occurred. The death may have occurred in a different locality or Health Service Area or out-of-state.

This report describes the geographic location of homicides in two ways: by OCME District and Health Service Area. The OCME assigns each Virginia locality to one of four geographic regions: Central, Northern, Tidewater, and Western Districts. Similarly, Virginia is divided into five Health Service Areas: Central, Eastern, Northern, Northwest, and Southwest. For public health purposes, this report presents data by both OCME District and Health Service Area. Refer to page 43 for a list of all Virginia localities indicating their corresponding OCME District and Health Service Area.

Numbers in this report may differ from prior reports. These numbers change as new information on homicides becomes available.

## FAMILY AND INTIMATE PARTNER HOMICIDE CATEGORIES

For the purposes of this report, homicide victims have been distinguished based on the relationship between the victim and alleged offender. The following groups were developed for analysis purposes and were treated as mutually exclusive. In other words, each victim was placed in the one category judged to be the best fit.

**Intimate Partner Homicide** victims were killed by one of the following: spouse (married or separated); former spouse; current or former boyfriend; girlfriend or same-sex partner; or dating partner. This group could include homicides in which only one of the parties has pursued or perceived a relationship with the other, where at least one of the following was historically noted: rejection, threats, harassment, stalking, possessiveness, or issuance of a protective order.

**Intimate Partner Associated Homicide** victims were killed as a result of violence stemming from an intimate partner relationship. Victims could include alleged abusers killed by law enforcement or persons caught in the crossfire of intimate partner violence such as friends, co-workers, neighbors, relatives, new intimate partners, or bystanders.

**Child Homicide by Caregiver** victims were children under the age of 18 who were killed by a caregiver.

**Elder Homicide by Caregiver** victims were adults 55 years and older who were killed by a caregiver.

**Other Family Homicide** victims were killed by individuals related to them biologically or by marriage (e.g. grandparent, (step) parent, (step) sibling, cousin, in-laws) and do not meet the criteria for one of the four groups above.

**Family Associated Homicide** victims were killed as a result of violence stemming from a familial relationship. Victims could include persons killed by law enforcement during a familial conflict or persons caught in the crossfire, such as friends, co-workers, neighbors, relatives, or bystanders.



# PART ONE: 2005 OVERVIEW

In 2005, there were **496** homicides in Virginia. Looking at homicide overall:

- The rate for males was nearly four times the rate for females (10.5 compared to 2.7).
- The homicide rate for Blacks was seven times the rate of Whites (19.3 compared to 2.7), and more than two and a half times the rate for Hispanics (6.9).
- The highest homicide rate of any age group was among victims 15–24 years of age (14.6), followed by 25–34 year-olds (12.0).
- The Tidewater OCME District, which includes the City of Norfolk, had the highest homicide rate (10.9). The Northern District, which includes the Virginia suburbs of Washington D.C., had the lowest rate (2.6).
- When looking at Health Service Areas, the Central Area (which includes the City of Richmond) had the highest homicide rate (11.8), more than five times the rate of the Northwest Area (2.1).
- Approximately one-third of all homicides were family or intimate partner related (29.6%).
- Nearly fourteen percent (13.9%) of all homicide victims were killed by an intimate partner.
- Looking at race and sex, Black males were killed at nearly seven times the rate of Black females (34.7 compared to 5.0), and almost ten times the rate of White males (3.5).
- Black females were killed at more than two and half times the rate of White females (5.0 compared to 1.9).
- Among females, the homicide rate was highest for children under the age of one (9.8), followed by 15–24 year-olds (4.7). Among males the homicide rate was highest for 15–24 year-olds (23.5), followed by 25–34 year-olds (20.5).
- A firearm was used in the majority of homicides (71.8%).
- Nearly half of all homicides took place at a residence (47.8%), followed by on a street, an alley or sidewalk (29.6%).
- The highest percentage of homicides (25.2%) took place between the hours of 6:01 P.M. and 12:00 midnight.

**TABLE 1. HOMICIDE VICTIMS IN VIRGINIA: 2005<sup>1</sup>**

	No.	%	Rate <sup>1</sup>
<b>SEX</b>			
Female	105	21.2	2.7
Male	391	78.8	10.5
<b>RACE/ETHNICITY</b>			
White	154	31.0	2.7
Black	297	59.9	19.3
Hispanic	31	6.3	6.9
Other	13	2.6	3.2
Unknown	1	0.2	-
<b>AGE</b>			
< 1	8	1.6	7.6
1 - 4	12	2.4	2.9
5 - 14	10	2.0	1.0
15 - 24	156	31.5	14.6
25 - 34	122	24.6	12.0
35 - 44	85	17.1	7.3
45 - 54	58	11.7	5.2
55 - 64	23	4.6	2.8
> 64	22	4.4	2.5
<b>OCME DISTRICT</b>			
Central	177	35.7	8.8
Northern	63	12.7	2.6
Tidewater	173	34.9	10.9
Western	83	16.7	5.2
<b>HEALTH SERVICE AREA</b>			
Central	152	30.6	11.8
Eastern	180	36.3	10.1
Northern	56	11.3	2.8
Northwest	24	4.8	2.1
Southwest	74	14.9	5.6
Out of State	5	1.0	--
Unknown	5	1.0	--
<b>TYPE OF HOMICIDE</b>			
Intimate Partner Under 18	2	0.4	0.1
Intimate Partner 18 and Over	67	13.5	1.2
Intimate Partner Associated	35	7.1	0.5
Child Homicide by Caregiver	20	4.0	1.1
Elder Homicide by Caregiver	1	0.2	0.1
Other Family	21	4.2	0.3
Family Associated	1	0.2	< 0.1
All Other Homicides	349	70.4	4.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6.6</b>

<sup>1</sup> Rates were calculated using population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau for 2005. Rates were calculated per 100,000 persons in each specified population (e.g. female, male, White, Black). In 2005, Virginia's total population was 7,567,465.

**TABLE 2. HOMICIDES IN VIRGINIA BY LOCALITIES WITH TEN OR MORE VICTIMS: 2005**

LOCALITY	No.	Rate <sup>2</sup>
Richmond City	92	47.5
Norfolk City	63	27.2
Fairfax County	25	2.5
Virginia Beach City	24	5.5
Portsmouth City	22	22.0
Newport News City	20	11.1
Henrico County	16	5.7
Chesapeake City	15	6.9
Roanoke City	15	16.2
Hampton City	13	8.9
Prince William County	13	3.7
Suffolk City	11	13.9
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>--</b>

In 2005, 66.3% of all homicides in Virginia occurred in these 12 localities; almost one in five (18.5%) homicides occurred in the City of Richmond. Rates were calculated per 100,000 persons.

**TABLE 3. VIRGINIA POPULATION BY RACE/ETHNICITY: 2005<sup>2</sup>**

RACE	No.	%
White	5,625,586	74.3
Black	1,541,683	20.4
Other	400,196	5.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,567,465</b>	<b>100.0</b>

ETHNICITY	No.	%
Hispanic	452,511	6.0

<sup>2</sup> Population estimates were taken from the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 2005.

# HOMICIDES

TABLE 4. HOMICIDE VICTIMS IN VIRGINIA BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND SEX: 2005<sup>3</sup>

	Female			Male			Total		
	No.	%	Rate	No.	%	Rate	No.	%	Rate
White	55	52.4	1.9	99	25.3	3.5	154	31.0	2.7
Black	40	38.1	5.0	257	65.7	34.7	297	59.9	19.3
Hispanic	3	2.9	1.4	28	7.2	11.5	31	6.3	6.9
Other	7	6.7	3.4	6	1.5	3.6	13	2.6	3.5
Unknown	0	0.0	-	1	0.2	-	1	0.2	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6.6</b>

<sup>3</sup>All rates were calculated per 100,000 persons.

TABLE 5. HOMICIDE VICTIMS IN VIRGINIA BY AGE AND SEX: 2005<sup>4</sup>

	Female			Male			Total		
	No.	%	Rate	No.	%	Rate	No.	%	Rate
< 1	5	4.8	9.8	3	0.8	5.6	8	1.6	7.6
1 - 4	6	5.7	3.0	6	1.5	2.9	12	2.4	2.9
5 - 14	3	2.9	0.6	7	1.8	1.4	10	2.0	1.0
15 - 24	24	22.9	4.7	132	33.8	23.5	156	31.5	14.6
25 - 34	17	16.2	3.4	105	26.9	20.5	122	24.6	12.0
35 - 44	25	23.8	4.2	60	15.3	10.4	85	17.1	7.3
45 - 54	8	7.6	1.4	50	12.8	9.2	58	11.7	5.2
55 - 64	9	8.6	2.1	14	3.6	3.6	23	4.6	2.8
> 64	8	7.6	1.6	14	3.6	3.9	22	4.4	2.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6.6</b>

<sup>4</sup>All rates were calculated per 100,000 persons.

TABLE 6. HOMICIDE VICTIMS IN VIRGINIA BY FATAL AGENCY AND SEX: 2005<sup>5</sup>

FATAL AGENCY	Female		Male		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Firearm	59	56.2	297	76.0	356	71.8
Sharp Instrument	15	14.3	47	12.0	62	12.5
Personal Weapon	11	10.5	22	5.6	33	6.7
Blunt Instrument	4	3.8	18	4.6	22	4.4
Strangulation or Choking	9	8.6	7	1.8	16	3.2
Drowning	3	2.9	1	0.3	4	0.8
Motor Vehicle	1	1.0	3	0.8	4	0.8
Pushing or Slamming or Throwing Against an Object	1	1.0	2	0.5	3	0.6
Fire or Smoke Inhalation	1	1.0	0	0.0	1	0.2
Smothering or Suffocation	1	1.0	0	0.0	1	0.2
Poisoning or Carbon Monoxide	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other	5	4.8	2	0.5	7	1.4
Unknown	2	1.9	1	0.3	3	0.6

<sup>5</sup>More than one fatal agency can be used in a homicide. Therefore, fatal agencies will neither sum to the total number of homicides for females (105) and males (391), nor sum to 100%.

Family and intimate partner homicides include victims of the following types of homicides: intimate partner, intimate partner associated, child by caregiver, elder by caregiver, and family or family associated. See page 42 for definitions of each case type. In 2005, there were **147** victims of family and intimate partner homicide in Virginia:

- Family and intimate partner homicide rates were similar for females and males (1.9 compared to 2.0).
- Blacks were killed at three times the rate of Whites (4.1 compared to 1.3).
- Children under the age of one had the highest family and intimate partner homicide rate of all age groups (7.6), followed by 35–44 year-olds (3.1). The lowest homicide rate was among children 5–14 years of age (0.5).
- The Western OCME District had the highest family and intimate partner homicide rate (2.7).
- For Health Service Areas, the highest family and intimate partner homicide rate was in the Central and Southwest Areas (2.7 in each Service Area).
- Nearly half (47.0%) of all family and intimate partner related homicide victims were killed by an intimate partner.
- The vast majority of family and intimate partner homicides (70.8%) stemmed from violence between intimate partners.
- Black females were killed at roughly two and a half times the rate of White females (3.4 compared to 1.3). Black males were killed at four times the rate of White males (4.9 compared to 1.2).
- When looking at gender and age, the family and intimate partner homicide rate was highest among females and males under the age of one (9.8 and 5.6 respectively).
- A firearm was used in a little more than half (53.7%) of all family and intimate partner homicides.
- The highest percentage of family and intimate partner homicides (21.1%) took place between the hours of 6:01 P.M. and 12:00 midnight.
- The majority of all family and intimate partner homicides (78.9%) took place at a residence.
- Approximately one in ten (12.2%) family and intimate partner related homicide victims were temporarily impaired or permanently disabled at the time of the homicide.<sup>6</sup>
- In addition to the 147 family and intimate partner homicide victims, an additional 32 people were attacked and survived these homicide events.
- A total of 56 children were present during a family or intimate partner homicide. These included eight children who saw the homicide, five children who were attacked by the alleged offender and survived, five who heard the injury being inflicted, and four who found the homicide victim.

<sup>6</sup> Temporary impairment includes conditions such as broken bones, a back injury, or pregnancy. Permanent disability includes an amputated limb, chronic back problem, severe arthritis, seizure disorder, or Down Syndrome.

# FAMILY AND INTIMATE PARTNER HOMICIDES

**TABLE 7. FAMILY AND INTIMATE PARTNER HOMICIDE VICTIMS IN VIRGINIA: 2005<sup>7</sup>**

	No.	%	Rate
<b>SEX</b>			
Female	72	49.0	1.9
Male	75	51.0	2.0
<b>RACE/ETHNICITY</b>			
White	72	49.0	1.3
Black	63	42.9	4.1
Hispanic	7	4.8	1.5
Other	5	3.4	1.2
<b>AGE</b>			
< 1	8	5.4	7.6
1 - 4	10	6.8	2.5
5 - 14	5	3.4	0.5
15 - 24	20	13.6	1.9
25 - 34	25	17.0	2.5
35 - 44	36	24.5	3.1
45 - 54	20	13.6	1.8
55 - 64	10	6.8	1.2
> 64	13	8.8	1.5
<b>OCME DISTRICT</b>			
Central	47	32.0	2.3
Northern	23	15.6	1.0
Tidewater	34	23.1	2.2
Western	43	29.3	2.7
<b>HEALTH SERVICE AREA</b>			
Central	35	23.8	2.7
Eastern	40	27.2	2.2
Northern	20	13.6	1.0
Northwest	14	9.5	1.2
Southwest	36	24.5	2.7
Out of State	1	0.7	--
Unknown	1	0.7	--
<b>TYPE OF HOMICIDE</b>			
Intimate Partner Under 18	2	1.4	0.1
Intimate Partner 18 and Over	67	45.6	1.2
Intimate Partner Associated	35	23.8	0.5
Child Homicide by Caregiver	20	13.6	1.1
Elder Homicide by Caregiver	1	0.7	0.1
Other Family	21	14.3	0.3
Family Associated	1	0.7	< 0.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>

<sup>7</sup> Rates were calculated using population estimates from the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 2005 and calculated per 100,000 persons.

**TABLE 8. FAMILY AND INTIMATE PARTNER HOMICIDES IN VIRGINIA BY LOCALITIES WITH FIVE OR MORE VICTIMS: 2005**

LOCALITY	No.	Rate
Norfolk City	12	5.2
Richmond City	11	5.7
Fairfax County	8	0.8
Virginia Beach City	7	1.6
Henrico County	6	2.1
Roanoke City	6	6.5
Augusta County	5	7.2
Chesterfield County	5	1.7
Suffolk City	5	6.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>--</b>

In 2005, 44.2% of all family and intimate partner homicides occurred in these nine localities. Augusta County had the highest homicide rate among these localities (7.2). Rates were calculated per 100,000 persons.



# FAMILY AND INTIMATE PARTNER HOMICIDES

## TABLE 9. FAMILY AND INTIMATE PARTNER HOMICIDE VICTIMS IN VIRGINIA BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND SEX: 2005<sup>8</sup>

	Female			Male			Total		
	No.	%	Rate	No.	%	Rate	No.	%	Rate
White	38	52.8	1.3	34	45.3	1.2	72	49.0	1.3
Black	27	37.5	3.4	36	48.0	4.9	63	42.9	4.1
Hispanic	3	4.2	1.4	4	5.3	1.6	7	4.8	1.5
Other	4	5.6	1.9	1	1.3	0.5	5	3.4	1.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>

<sup>8</sup> Rates were calculated per 100,000 persons.

## TABLE 10. FAMILY AND INTIMATE PARTNER HOMICIDE VICTIMS IN VIRGINIA BY AGE AND SEX: 2005<sup>9</sup>

	Female			Male			Total		
	No.	%	Rate	No.	%	Rate	No.	%	Rate
< 1	5	6.9	9.8	3	4.0	5.6	8	5.4	7.6
1 - 4	5	6.9	2.5	5	6.7	2.4	10	6.8	2.5
5 - 14	2	2.8	0.4	3	4.0	0.6	5	3.4	0.5
15 - 24	13	18.1	2.6	7	9.3	1.2	20	13.6	1.9
25 - 34	11	15.3	2.2	14	18.7	2.7	25	17.0	2.5
35 - 44	19	26.4	3.2	17	22.7	2.9	36	24.5	3.1
45 - 54	7	9.7	1.2	13	17.3	2.4	20	13.6	1.8
55 - 64	5	6.9	1.2	5	6.7	1.3	10	6.8	1.2
> 64	5	6.9	1.0	8	10.7	2.2	13	8.8	1.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>

<sup>9</sup> Rates were calculated per 100,000 persons.

## TABLE 11. FAMILY AND INTIMATE PARTNER HOMICIDE VICTIMS IN VIRGINIA BY FATAL AGENCY AND SEX: 2005<sup>10</sup>

FATAL AGENCY	Female		Male		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Firearm	37	51.4	42	56.0	79	53.7
Sharp Instrument	11	15.3	19	25.3	30	20.4
Personal Weapon	10	13.9	8	10.7	18	12.2
Blunt Instrument	3	4.2	5	6.7	8	5.4
Strangulation or Choking	6	8.3	2	2.7	8	5.4
Drowning	3	4.2	0	0.0	3	2.0
Motor Vehicle	1	1.4	0	0.0	1	0.7
Pushing or Slamming or Throwing Against an Object	0	0.0	1	1.3	1	0.7
Fire or Smoke Inhalation	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Smothering or Suffocation	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Poisoning or Carbon Monoxide	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other	4	5.6	1	1.3	5	3.4
Unknown	1	1.4	0	0.0	1	0.7

<sup>10</sup> More than one fatal agency can be used in a homicide. Therefore, fatal agencies will neither sum to the total number of family and intimate partner homicides for females (72) and males (75), nor sum to 100%.

# INTIMATE PARTNER HOMICIDES

## ADULT VICTIMS

Intimate partner homicide victims were killed by a current or former spouse, boyfriend or girlfriend, same-sex partner or dating partner. In 2005 there were **67** intimate partner homicide victims age 18 and over. Among these victims:

- Two out of three intimate partner homicide victims (67.2%) were female.
- Blacks were killed at roughly three times the rate of Whites and two and a half times the rate of Hispanics (2.5 for Blacks compared to 0.8 for Whites and 1.0 for Hispanics).
- Roughly one in four (26.9%) intimate partner homicides took place among 35–44 year-olds. The highest intimate partner homicide rate for any age group was among 18–24 year-olds (1.6).
- The Central OCME District had the highest intimate partner homicide rate (1.9), followed by the Western OCME District (1.7). The lowest rate was in the Northern OCME District (0.3).
- In looking at Health Service Area, the highest intimate partner homicide rate occurred in the Central Area (2.1), followed by the Southwest Area (1.9).
- Black females were killed at approximately two and a half times the rate of White females (2.9 compared to 1.1). Black males were killed at almost four times the rate of White males (1.9 compared to 0.5).
- In looking at gender and age, females age 18–24 had the highest intimate partner homicide rate (2.5).
- A firearm was used in most (59.7%) intimate partner homicides, followed by a sharp instrument (25.4%).
- Slightly more than half of all female homicide victims (52.3%) were killed by an intimate partner. In comparison, less than one in ten (6.1%) of all adult male homicide victims were killed by an intimate partner.
- The most common relationships between the intimate partner homicide victim and the alleged offender were boy/girlfriend (41.8%) and spouse (41.8%), followed by an ex-boy/girlfriend (13.4%).
- Nearly one in four intimate partner homicide victims (25.4%) were killed in a homicide-suicide event; all of these victims were female.
- Three homicides involved same-sex intimate partners.
- One victim was known to be sexually assaulted at the time of the homicide.
- The vast majority of intimate partner homicides (80.6%) took place at a residence, followed by on a street, an alley or a sidewalk (9.0%).
- The highest percentage of homicides (22.4%) took place between the hours of 6:01 P.M. and 12:00 midnight.

## CHILD VICTIMS

**TWO** intimate partner homicide victims were under the age of 18.

- The two child victims were females between 15-17 years of age, and both were killed by adult males. Of the two victims, one was known to be pregnant at the time of the homicide and one was sexually assaulted during the homicide event.

**TABLE 12. ADULT INTIMATE PARTNER HOMICIDE VICTIMS IN VIRGINIA: 2005<sup>11</sup>**

	No.	%	Rate
<b>SEX</b>			
Female	45	67.2	1.5
Male	22	32.8	0.8
<b>RACE/ETHNICITY</b>			
White	36	53.7	0.8
Black	27	40.3	2.5
Hispanic	3	4.5	1.0
Other	1	1.5	0.3
<b>AGE</b>			
18 - 24	12	17.9	1.6
25 - 34	14	20.9	1.4
35 - 44	18	26.9	1.5
45 - 54	11	16.4	1.0
55 - 64	5	7.5	0.6
> 64	7	10.4	0.8
<b>OCME DISTRICT</b>			
Central	29	43.3	1.9
Northern	6	9.0	0.3
Tidewater	11	16.4	0.9
Western	21	31.3	1.7
<b>HEALTH SERVICE AREA</b>			
Central	21	31.3	2.1
Eastern	14	20.9	1.0
Northern	6	9.0	0.4
Northwest	5	7.5	0.6
Southwest	20	29.9	1.9
Out of State	0	0.0	--
Unknown	1	1.5	--
<b>RELATIONSHIP OF VICTIM TO ALLEGED OFFENDER</b>			
Spouse	28	41.8	--
Ex-Spouse	1	1.5	--
Boy/Girlfriend	28	41.8	--
Ex-Boy/Girlfriend	9	13.4	--
Other	1	1.5	--
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>

<sup>11</sup> Rates were calculated using population estimates from the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 2005 and calculated per 100,000 persons.

**TABLE 13. ADULT INTIMATE PARTNER HOMICIDES IN VIRGINIA BY LOCALITIES WITH THREE OR MORE VICTIMS: 2005**

LOCALITY	No.	Rate
Richmond City	7	4.7
Henrico County	5	2.4
Roanoke City	4	5.7
Newport News City	3	2.4
Prince William County	3	1.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>--</b>

In 2005, 32.8% of all adult intimate partner homicides occurred in these five localities. Roanoke City had the highest homicide rate (5.7), more than four times the overall rate for Virginia (1.2). Rates were calculated per 100,000 persons.

# INTIMATE PARTNER HOMICIDES

TABLE 14. ADULT INTIMATE PARTNER HOMICIDE VICTIMS IN VIRGINIA BY RACE/ETHNICITY AND SEX: 2005<sup>12</sup>

	Female			Male			Total		
	No.	%	Rate	No.	%	Rate	No.	%	Rate
White	25	55.6	1.1	11	50.0	0.5	36	53.7	0.8
Black	17	37.8	2.9	10	45.5	1.9	27	40.3	2.5
Hispanic	2	4.4	1.4	1	4.5	0.6	3	4.5	1.0
Other	1	2.2	0.6	0	0.0	0.0	1	1.5	0.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>

<sup>12</sup> Rates were calculated per 100,000 persons.

TABLE 15. ADULT INTIMATE PARTNER HOMICIDE VICTIMS IN VIRGINIA BY AGE AND SEX: 2005<sup>13</sup>

	Female			Male			Total		
	No.	%	Rate	No.	%	Rate	No.	%	Rate
18 - 24	9	20.0	2.5	3	13.6	0.7	12	17.9	1.6
25 - 34	10	22.2	2.0	4	18.2	0.8	14	20.9	1.4
35 - 44	13	28.9	2.2	5	22.7	0.9	18	26.9	1.5
45 - 54	4	8.9	0.7	7	31.8	1.3	11	16.4	1.0
55 - 64	4	8.9	0.9	1	4.5	0.3	5	7.5	0.6
> 64	5	11.1	1.0	2	9.1	0.6	7	10.4	0.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>

<sup>13</sup> Rates were calculated per 100,000 persons.

TABLE 16. ADULT INTIMATE PARTNER HOMICIDE VICTIMS IN VIRGINIA BY FATAL AGENCY AND SEX: 2005<sup>14</sup>

FATAL AGENCY	Female		Male		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Firearm	29	64.4	11	50.0	40	59.7
Sharp Instrument	6	13.3	11	50.0	17	25.4
Personal Weapon	4	8.9	0	0.0	4	6.0
Blunt Instrument	2	4.4	0	0.0	2	3.0
Strangulation Or Choking	5	11.1	0	0.0	5	7.5
Drowning	2	4.4	0	0.0	2	3.0
Motor Vehicle	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pushing or Slamming or Throwing Against an Object	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Fire or Smoke Inhalation	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Smothering or Suffocation	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Poisoning or Carbon Monoxide	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other	1	2.2	0	0.0	1	1.5
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

<sup>14</sup> More than one fatal agency can be used in a homicide. Therefore, fatal agencies will neither sum to the total number of female homicides (45) and male homicides (22), nor sum to 100%.

The following information was gathered directly from OCME death records and surveillance of news articles for all intimate partner and intimate partner associated homicides in 2005. It identifies risk and lethality factors surrounding intimate partner homicides. While extremely valuable, the numbers for each risk factor may be conservative because they were taken from records not directly related to family and intimate partner related homicide surveillance.

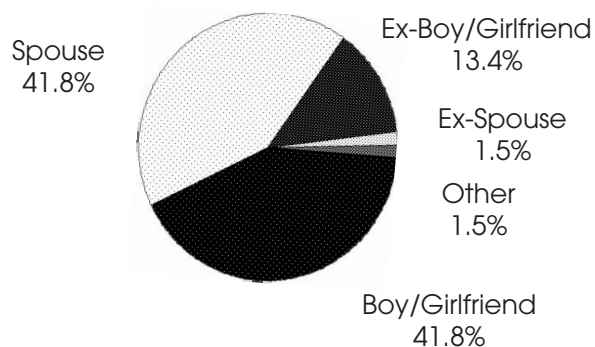
## Intimate Partner Homicides

- A history of physical assault between the intimate partners was noted in 36.2% of homicides.
- Almost one-third (31.9%) of homicide victims discussed their abusive relationship with a third party (including police, family, co-workers, friends, etc.) prior to the fatal incident.
- Most victims (58.0%) lived with their intimate partner at the time of the homicide. Over seventeen percent (17.4%) lived with their intimate partner prior to, but not at the time of, the homicide.
- In eleven homicide events (15.9%), an intimate partner was attempting to leave or was forced out of the home by the other.
- Roughly one in four victims (27.5%) had ended her/his relationship prior to being killed. These included thirteen unmarried couples who had broken up, five married couples who separated, and one divorced couple. In six cases, the victim had begun a relationship with a new person.
- Protective orders were obtained prior to the homicide in five (7.2%) cases.
- A 911 call had previously been made for domestic violence in 18.8% of homicides.
- Alcohol use on the part of the alleged offender was noted in 15.9% of all homicide events. Substance use by alleged offenders was noted in 13.0% of all homicide events.
- Mental health problems on the part of the alleged offender were noted in six (8.7%) homicide events.
- Three homicide victims were not U.S. citizens.
- The abuser was known to be unemployed or have recently lost a job in nine homicide events.
- Alleged offenders had previously been arrested for crimes against their intimate partner in eight cases (11.6%); four of the eight arrests led to convictions.
- One abuser had been reported for child abuse.

## Intimate Partner Associated Homicides

- A relationship had ended or was ending in 40.0% of homicides.
- In 31.4% of cases, the abuse victim had begun a relationship with a new person.
- The abuser was known to have lost a job and be unemployed in four homicide events.

Figure 1. Adult Intimate Partner Homicides in Virginia by Victim's Relationship to Alleged Offender: 2005, N=67



# INTIMATE PARTNER HOMICIDE RISK FACTORS

TABLE 17. VIOLENT BEHAVIORS PRESENT IN INTIMATE PARTNER RELATIONSHIPS PRIOR TO HOMICIDE: 2005<sup>15</sup>

	Intimate Partner N=69		Intimate Partner Associated N=35	
	No.	%	No.	%
<b>The abuser...</b>				
Threatened to harm intimate partner or family	21	30.4	7	20.0
Demonstrated violent behavior outside of the home relationship	16	23.2	7	20.0
Stalked the intimate partner	12	17.4	2	5.7
Threatened intimate partner with a handgun or other weapon	7	10.1	2	5.7
Destroyed intimate partner's property	7	10.1	0	0.0
Broke into intimate partner's home	3	4.3	0	0.0
Threatened or attempted to commit suicide	2	2.9	2	5.7
Choked or strangled intimate partner	2	2.9	0	0.0
Harmed intimate partner's pet	1	1.4	0	0.0
<b>The abuse victim...</b>				
Expressed a belief that the intimate partner was capable of killing her/him	7	10.1	2	5.7
Threatened or attempted suicide	2	2.9	0	0.0

<sup>15</sup> At least one risk factor was present in 85% of intimate partner homicides. Some cases had more than one risk factor present. These factors were documented as part of the history of the intimate partner relationship. This table lists the number and percent of intimate partner homicide cases indicating the presence of a given risk factor. The table also includes risk factors for intimate partner associated homicides.

# INTIMATE PARTNER ASSOCIATED HOMICIDES

The intimate partner associated homicide category was created to illuminate the broader effect of domestic violence related homicide on a community. These victims were killed as a result of violence stemming from an intimate partner relationship. Victims could include alleged abusers killed by law enforcement or persons caught in the crossfire of intimate partner violence such as friends, co-workers, neighbors, relatives, new intimate partners, or bystanders. In 2005 there were **35** intimate partner associated homicides.

- Males were killed at four times the rate of females (0.8 compared to 0.2).
- Blacks were killed at more than six times the rate of Whites and Hispanics (1.3 for Blacks compared to 0.2 for both Whites and Hispanics).
- Of all age groups, 35–44 year-olds had the highest intimate partner associated homicide rate (1.0), followed by 25–34 year-olds (0.7).
- The Tidewater OCME District had the highest intimate partner associated homicide rate (0.7), followed by the Western OCME District (0.6).
- Among Health Service Areas, nearly one-third of all homicides (31.4%) took place in the Eastern Health Service Area.
- Approximately three out of four intimate partner associated homicide victims (73.0%) were killed by firearms.
- Localities in which three or more homicides occurred were Norfolk, Richmond, Augusta County, Fairfax County, and Virginia Beach.
- The highest percentage of intimate partner associated homicides (28.6%) took place between the hours of 12:01 A.M. and 6:00 A.M.
- In three homicide events, victims were killed by law enforcement officers responding to domestic violence calls.
- A relationship had ended or was ending in 40.0% of intimate partner associated homicides.
- In almost one in three cases (31.4%), the abuse victim had begun a relationship with a new person.

Child homicide by caregiver victims were killed by a parent, babysitter, or other person responsible for the child's care or supervision. In 2005 there were 49 homicide victims in Virginia under the age of 18. Of these children, **20** (40.8%) were killed by caregivers. In cases of children killed by caregivers:

- Most victims (55.0%) were males.
- The vast majority of victims (85.0%) were under the age of five, followed by victims under the age of one (40%). Children under the age of one had the highest child homicide by caregiver rate (7.6), more than three times the rate for children 1-4 years of age (2.2), who had the second highest rate.
- Black children were killed at four times the rate of White children (2.0 versus 0.5), and roughly one and a half times the rate of Hispanic children (1.4).
- The highest percentage of child homicides by caregivers (40.0%) took place in the Tidewater OCME District. Victims in the Tidewater OCME District were killed at roughly twice the rate of children in all other Districts.
- The highest homicide rate (2.4) occurred in the Eastern Health Service Area, followed by the Northern Health Service Area (0.8). Over half (55.0%) of all homicides took place in the Eastern Health Service Area.
- The majority of victims (66.7%) were killed by a personal weapon such as being shaken or being hit with a fist, hand, or foot.
- Localities in which two or more children were killed by caregivers were Norfolk, Hampton, and Virginia Beach.
- Most alleged offenders were male (60.0%) and between 18–24 years of age (60.0%).
- Half of all alleged offenders (50.0%) were the child's biological or adoptive parent.

## OTHER FAMILY HOMICIDES

Other family homicide victims are those persons killed by family members, those related by blood or by marriage, who were not included in the other homicide categories in this report. In 2005, there were **21** other family homicide victims. In addition:

- The majority of other family homicide victims were male (57.1%), and were most often among those 35–44 years of age (28.6%).
- The Western OCME District had a homicide rate (0.6) three times that of any other OCME District (0.2 in all other Districts). Approximately two out of five (42.9%) of all other family homicides took place in the Western OCME District.
- The Southwest Health Service Area had the highest homicide rate (0.6), three times the rates of the Central, Northern and Eastern Health Service Area, each of which had a rate of 0.2.
- Half of all other family homicide victims (52.4%) were killed by firearms, followed by victims killed by sharp instruments (33.3%).
- Localities with two or more homicides were Fairfax County and Norfolk.
- Most other family homicide victims (90.5%) were killed at a residence. The highest percentage (23.8%) of homicides took place between the hours of 6:01 P.M. and 12:00 midnight.
- The highest percentage of other family homicide victims were killed by a biological child (33.3%) followed by victims killed by a sibling (28.6%).
- Nearly one in ten victims (9.5%) was killed in a homicide–suicide event.
- Nearly one-quarter of all alleged offenders (23.8%) had a history of mental health problems.

# HOMICIDE-SUICIDES

A homicide-suicide event is a homicide followed within seven days by the perpetrator's suicide. In 2005, there were **24** homicide-suicide events with a total of **29** homicide victims.

- The majority of homicide victims were female (79.3%), while the majority of perpetrators were male (87.5%).
- Whites were the majority of homicide victims (65.5%) and perpetrators (66.7%).
- Among all age groups, the highest percentage of homicide victims were 35–44 year-olds (24.1%).
- Roughly one-tenth (10.3%) of all homicide victims were children under the age of 14.
- Half of all homicide-suicide events (50.0%) took place in the Western OCME District, followed by the Central OCME District (29.2%).
- In looking at Health Service Area, nearly half (41.7%) of all homicides-suicide events occurred in the Southwestern Health Service Area.
- Virtually all (93.3%) homicide victims were killed by a firearm.
- Most homicide-suicide events (87.5%) took place at a residence.
- One homicide was committed by a perpetrator claiming an intent to end the suffering of an ailing intimate partner. In two events, the victim and perpetrator were elderly intimate partners suffering from terminal illnesses and/or chronic diseases.
- Alcohol was present in a quarter (25.0%) of the perpetrators. A history of substance abuse on the part of the perpetrators was noted in 20.8% of homicide-suicide events.
- One quarter (25.0%) of perpetrators had threatened or attempted suicide in the past.

In addition to the 24 homicide-suicide events, there were **two** attempted homicide-suicides where the perpetrator survived the event. In these cases the homicide was completed and the suicide was not.

- One male and one female was killed.
- One event was an intimate partner homicide and the other event was a family associated homicide.

Figure 2. Homicide-Suicide Events in Virginia by OCME District: 2005, N=24

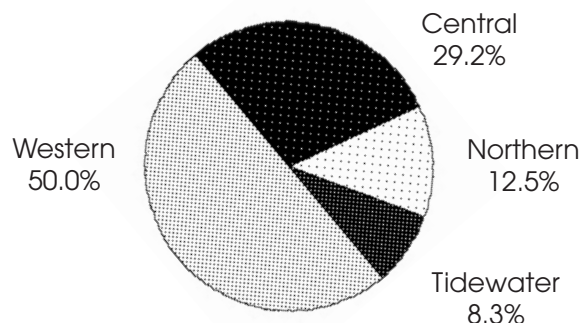
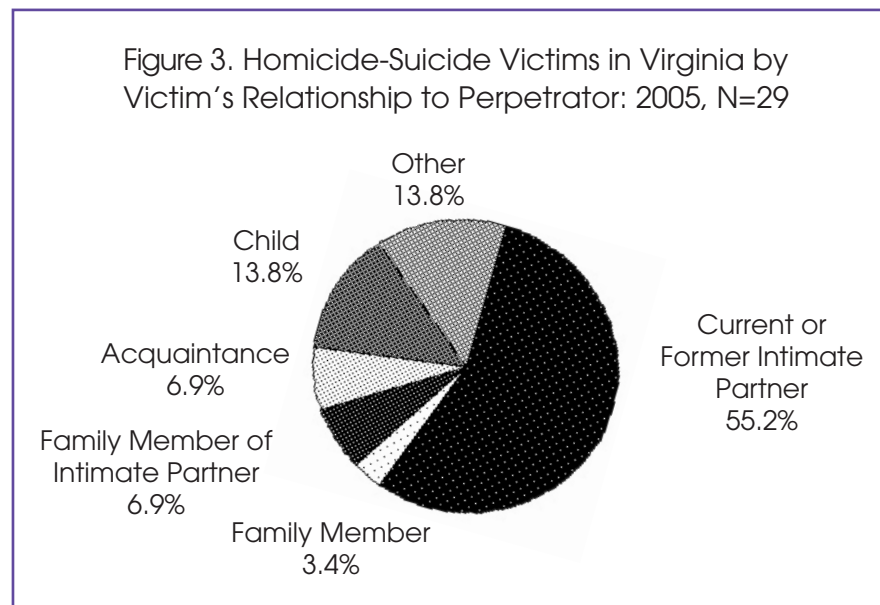




TABLE 18. HOMICIDE VICTIMS AND PERPETRATORS OF HOMICIDE-SUICIDE IN VIRGINIA: 2005

	Homicide Victim		Perpetrator	
	No.	%	No.	%
<b>GENDER</b>				
Female	23	79.3	3	12.5
Male	6	20.7	21	87.5
<b>RACE/ETHNICITY</b>				
White	19	65.5	16	66.7
Black	9	31.0	7	29.2
Hispanic	1	3.4	1	4.2
Other	0	0.0	0	0.0
<b>AGE</b>				
< 1	0	0.0	0	0.0
1 - 4	1	3.4	0	0.0
5 - 14	2	6.9	0	0.0
15 - 24	5	17.2	1	4.2
25 - 34	4	13.8	8	33.3
35 - 44	7	24.1	2	8.3
45 - 54	4	13.8	7	29.2
55 - 64	1	3.4	1	4.2
> 64	5	17.2	5	20.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100.0</b>







PART TWO:  
SEVEN-YEAR SUMMARY  
TABLES FOR 1999-2005

# 1999-2005 SUMMARY TABLES

## TABLE 19. HOMICIDE VICTIMS IN VIRGINIA: 1999-2005<sup>16</sup>

	No.	1999 %	Rate	No.	2000 %	Rate	No.	2001 %	Rate
<b>SEX</b>									
Female	117	26.9	3.2	126	27.7	3.5	113	26.5	3.1
Male	318	73.1	9.2	329	72.3	9.5	314	73.5	8.9
<b>RACE/ETHNICITY</b>									
White	160	36.8	3.2	165	36.3	3.3	158	37.0	3.1
Black	254	58.4	17.8	257	56.5	18.0	241	56.4	16.6
Hispanic	14	3.2	4.1	21	4.6	6.2	16	3.7	4.4
Other	7	1.6	2.0	12	2.6	3.4	11	2.6	2.9
Unknown	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	0.2	--
<b>AGE</b>									
< 1	13	3.0	14.2	9	2.0	9.7	12	2.8	11.9
1 - 4	13	3.0	3.6	9	2.0	2.4	11	2.6	2.9
5 - 14	6	1.4	0.6	13	2.9	1.3	8	1.9	0.8
15 - 24	119	27.4	12.3	115	25.3	11.9	132	30.9	13.3
25 - 34	102	23.4	9.8	114	25.1	11.0	111	26.0	10.8
35 - 44	92	21.1	7.7	92	20.2	7.7	76	17.8	6.3
45 - 54	45	10.3	4.5	50	11.0	5.0	33	7.7	3.2
55 - 64	17	3.9	2.7	23	5.1	3.6	16	3.7	2.4
> 64	28	6.4	3.5	30	6.6	3.8	28	6.6	3.5
<b>FATAL AGENCY<sup>17</sup></b>									
Firearm	289	66.4	--	309	67.9	--	292	68.4	--
Sharp Instrument	58	13.3	--	61	13.4	--	46	10.8	--
Personal Weapon	27	6.2	--	26	5.7	--	32	7.5	--
Blunt Instrument	23	5.3	--	23	5.1	--	24	5.6	--
Strangulation or Choking	11	2.5	--	16	3.5	--	11	2.6	--
Motor Vehicle	4	0.9	--	4	0.9	--	2	0.5	--
Drowning	2	0.5	--	0	0.0	--	1	0.2	--
Pushing or Slamming or Throwing Against an Object	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fire or Smoke Inhalation	4	0.9	--	2	0.4	--	3	0.7	--
Smothering or Suffocation	3	0.7	--	4	0.9	--	7	1.6	--
Poisoning or Carbon Monoxide	2	0.5	--	1	0.2	--	3	0.7	--
Other	12	2.8	--	9	2.0	--	6	1.4	--
Unknown	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
<b>OCME DISTRICT</b>									
Central	169	38.9	9.1	172	37.8	9.3	158	37.0	8.4
Northern	59	13.6	2.8	49	10.8	2.3	54	12.6	2.4
Tidewater	139	32.0	9.1	135	29.7	8.9	136	31.9	8.8
Western	68	15.6	4.3	99	21.8	6.3	79	18.5	5.0
<b>TYPE OF HOMICIDE</b>									
Intimate Partner Under 18	1	0.2	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Intimate Partner 18 and Over	71	16.3	1.3	83	18.2	1.6	67	15.7	1.2
Intimate Partner Associated	18	4.1	0.3	17	3.7	0.2	20	4.7	0.3
Child Homicide by Caregiver	32	7.4	1.8	24	5.3	1.4	25	5.9	1.4
Elder Homicide by Caregiver	1	0.2	0.1	3	0.7	0.2	0	0.0	0.0
Other Family	23	5.3	0.3	21	4.6	0.3	17	4.0	0.2
Family Associated <sup>18</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other Homicide	289	66.4	4.1	307	67.5	4.3	298	69.8	4.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5.9</b>

<sup>16</sup> Rates were calculated per 100,000 persons.

<sup>17</sup> Between 1999-2003 one fatal agency was noted for each homicide. Beginning in 2004, all fatal agencies were noted for each homicide. Therefore, the number of fatal agencies may not equal the number of homicides because there may be more than one fatal agency used in a homicide.

# 1999-2005 SUMMARY TABLES

No.	2002 %	Rate	No.	2003 %	Rate	No.	2004 %	Rate	No.	2005 %	Rate
102	24.1	2.7	98	21.3	2.6	111	26.2	2.9	105	21.2	2.7
322	75.9	9.0	363	78.7	10.1	312	73.8	8.5	391	78.8	10.5
141	33.3	2.7	138	29.9	2.7	128	30.3	2.3	154	31.0	2.7
262	61.8	17.7	280	60.7	19.0	261	61.7	17.2	297	59.9	19.3
14	3.3	3.6	27	5.9	7.0	24	5.7	5.6	31	6.3	6.9
7	1.7	1.8	16	3.5	4.1	9	2.1	2.3	13	2.6	3.2
0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	0.2		1	0.2	--
9	2.1	8.9	11	2.4	10.9	4	0.9	4.0	8	1.6	7.6
10	2.4	2.6	7	1.5	1.8	12	2.8	3.0	12	2.4	2.9
9	2.1	0.9	16	3.5	1.6	11	2.6	1.1	10	2.0	1.0
121	28.5	11.9	165	35.8	16.2	133	31.4	12.6	156	31.5	14.6
114	26.9	11.0	98	21.3	9.5	107	25.3	10.5	122	24.6	12.0
82	19.3	6.8	85	18.4	7.1	70	16.5	6.0	85	17.1	7.3
39	9.2	3.7	44	9.5	4.2	43	10.2	3.9	58	11.7	5.2
15	3.5	2.2	17	3.7	2.4	20	4.7	2.6	23	4.6	2.8
25	5.9	3.1	18	3.9	2.2	23	5.4	2.7	22	4.4	2.5
309	72.9	--	335	72.7	--	308	72.8	--	356	71.8	--
30	7.1	--	51	11.1	--	47	11.1	--	62	12.5	--
17	4.0	--	18	3.9	--	18	4.3	--	33	6.7	--
28	6.6	--	17	3.7	--	27	6.4	--	22	4.4	--
23	5.4	--	11	2.4	--	12	2.8	--	16	3.2	--
1	0.2	--	4	0.9	--	3	0.7	--	4	0.8	--
5	1.2	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	4	0.8	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	5	1.2	--	3	0.6	--
1	0.2	--	9	2.0	--	4	0.9	--	1	0.2	--
5	1.2	--	2	0.4	--	2	0.5	--	1	0.2	--
2	0.5	--	0	0.0	--	1	0.2	--	0	0.0	--
3	0.7	--	14	3.0	--	2	0.5	--	7	1.4	--
0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	0.2	--	3	0.6	--
174	41.0	9.1	196	42.5	10.2	185	43.7	9.4	177	35.7	8.8
49	11.6	2.2	51	11.1	2.3	37	8.7	1.6	63	12.7	2.6
106	25.0	6.8	145	31.5	9.3	131	31.0	8.3	173	34.9	10.9
95	22.4	6.1	69	15.0	4.4	70	16.5	4.4	83	16.7	5.2
0	0.0	0.0	3	0.7	0.2	1	0.2	0.1	2	0.4	0.1
63	14.9	1.1	54	11.7	1.0	61	14.4	1.1	67	13.5	1.2
21	5.0	0.3	32	6.9	0.4	27	6.4	0.4	35	7.1	0.5
23	5.4	1.3	20	4.3	1.1	17	4.0	0.9	20	4.0	1.1
1	0.2	0.1	1	0.2	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.2	0.1
17	4.0	0.2	21	4.6	0.3	24	5.7	0.3	21	4.2	0.3
--	--	--	--	--	--	4	0.9	0.1	1	0.2	<0.1
299	70.5	4.1	330	71.6	4.5	289	68.3	3.9	349	70.4	4.6
424	100.0	5.8	461	100.0	6.3	423	100.0	5.7	496	100.0	6.6

"Pushing or Slamming or Throwing Against an Object" was added as a fatal agency beginning in 2004.

<sup>18</sup> "Family Associated" was added as a new family and intimate partner homicide category beginning in 2004.

# 1999-2005 SUMMARY TABLES

## TABLE 20. FAMILY AND INTIMATE PARTNER HOMICIDE VICTIMS IN VIRGINIA: 1999-2005<sup>19</sup>

	No.	1999 %	Rate	No.	2000 %	Rate	No.	2001 %	Rate
<b>SEX</b>									
Female	84	57.5	2.3	82	55.4	2.3	68	52.3	1.9
Male	62	42.5	1.8	66	44.6	1.9	62	47.7	1.8
<b>RACE/ETHNICITY</b>									
White	77	52.7	1.5	78	52.7	1.5	72	55.4	1.4
Black	59	40.4	4.1	61	41.2	4.3	53	40.8	3.6
Hispanic	6	4.1	1.8	5	3.4	1.5	3	2.3	0.8
Other	4	2.7	1.1	4	2.7	1.1	2	1.5	0.5
<b>AGE</b>									
< 1	13	8.9	14.2	9	6.1	9.7	12	9.2	11.9
1 - 4	13	8.9	3.6	9	6.1	2.4	9	6.9	2.4
5 - 14	5	3.4	0.5	6	4.1	0.6	5	3.8	0.5
15 - 24	14	9.6	1.5	18	12.2	1.9	17	13.1	1.7
25 - 34	30	20.5	2.9	29	19.6	2.8	28	21.5	2.7
35 - 44	36	24.7	3.0	34	23.0	2.8	28	21.5	2.3
45 - 54	12	8.2	1.2	22	14.9	2.2	16	12.3	1.5
55 - 64	9	6.2	1.4	9	6.1	1.4	4	3.1	0.6
> 64	14	9.6	1.8	12	8.1	1.5	11	8.5	1.4
<b>FATAL AGENCY<sup>20</sup></b>									
Firearm	74	50.7	--	88	59.5	--	69	53.1	--
Sharp Instrument	29	19.9	--	22	14.9	--	18	13.8	--
Personal Weapon	15	10.3	--	20	13.5	--	18	13.8	--
Blunt Instrument	9	6.2	--	3	2.0	--	6	4.6	--
Strangulation or Choking	6	4.1	--	4	2.7	--	6	4.6	--
Motor Vehicle	1	0.7	--	2	1.4	--	0	0.0	--
Drowning	2	1.4	--	0	0.0	--	1	0.8	--
Pushing or Slamming or Throwing Against an Object	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fire or Smoke Inhalation	1	0.7	--	1	0.7	--	2	1.5	--
Smothering or Suffocation	1	0.7	--	4	2.7	--	4	3.1	--
Poisoning or Carbon Monoxide	1	0.7	--	1	0.7	--	2	1.5	--
Other	7	4.8	--	3	2.0	--	4	3.1	--
Unknown	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
<b>OCME DISTRICT</b>									
Central	52	35.6	2.8	50	33.8	2.7	41	31.5	2.2
Northern	27	18.5	1.3	25	16.9	1.2	20	15.4	0.9
Tidewater	34	23.3	2.2	29	19.6	1.9	28	21.5	1.8
Western	33	22.6	2.1	44	29.7	2.8	41	31.5	2.6
<b>TYPE OF HOMICIDE</b>									
Intimate Partner Under 18	1	0.7	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
Intimate Partner 18 and Over	71	48.6	1.3	83	56.1	1.6	68	52.3	1.3
Intimate Partner Associated	18	12.3	0.3	17	11.5	0.2	20	15.4	0.3
Child Homicide by Caregiver	32	21.9	1.8	24	16.2	1.4	25	19.2	1.4
Elder Homicide by Caregiver	1	0.7	0.1	3	2.0	0.2	0	0.0	0.0
Other Family	23	15.8	0.3	21	14.2	0.3	17	13.1	0.2
Family Associated <sup>21</sup>	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>

<sup>19</sup> Rates were calculated per 100,000 persons.

<sup>20</sup> Between 1999-2003 one fatal agency was noted for each homicide. Beginning in 2004, all fatal agencies were noted for each homicide. Therefore, the number of fatal agencies may not equal the number of homicides because there may be more than one fatal agency used in a homicide.

"Pushing or Slamming or Throwing Against an Object" was added as a fatal agency beginning in 2004.

<sup>21</sup> "Family Associated" was added as a new family and intimate partner homicide category beginning in 2004.

# 1999-2005 SUMMARY TABLES

No.	2002 %	Rate	No.	2003 %	Rate	No.	2004 %	Rate	No.	2005 %	Rate
66	52.8	1.8	60	45.8	1.6	76	56.7	2.0	72	49.0	1.9
59	47.2	1.6	71	54.2	2.0	58	43.3	1.6	75	51.0	2.0
51	40.8	1.0	57	43.5	1.1	61	45.5	1.1	72	49.0	1.3
64	51.2	4.3	61	46.6	4.1	60	44.8	4.0	63	42.9	4.1
6	4.8	1.6	9	6.9	2.3	6	4.5	1.4	7	4.8	1.5
4	3.2	1.0	4	3.1	1.0	7	5.2	1.8	5	3.4	1.2
9	7.2	8.9	11	8.4	10.9	4	3.0	4.0	8	5.4	7.6
7	5.6	1.8	6	4.6	1.6	11	8.2	2.8	10	6.8	2.5
7	5.6	0.7	9	6.9	0.9	7	5.2	0.7	5	3.4	0.5
24	19.2	2.4	24	18.3	2.4	23	17.2	2.2	20	13.6	1.9
25	20.0	2.4	20	15.3	1.9	24	17.9	2.4	25	17.0	2.5
30	24.0	2.5	31	23.7	2.6	29	21.6	2.5	36	24.5	3.1
10	8.0	1.0	16	12.2	1.5	13	9.7	1.2	20	13.6	1.8
5	4.0	0.7	4	3.1	0.6	9	6.7	1.2	10	6.8	1.2
8	6.4	1.0	10	7.6	1.2	14	10.4	1.7	13	8.8	1.5
71	56.8	--	76	58.0	--	79	59.0	--	79	53.7	--
14	11.2	--	22	16.8	--	22	16.4	--	30	20.4	--
7	5.6	--	14	10.7	--	14	10.4	--	18	12.2	--
12	9.6	--	2	1.5	--	4	3.0	--	8	5.4	--
10	8.0	--	4	3.1	--	6	4.5	--	8	5.4	--
0	0.0	--	1	0.8	--	1	0.7	--	1	0.7	--
5	4.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	3	2.0	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	3	2.2	--	1	0.7	--
0	0.0	--	4	3.1	--	2	1.5	--	0	0.0	--
4	3.2	--	2	1.5	--	1	0.7	--	0	0.0	--
0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	0.7	--	0	0.0	--
2	1.6	--	6	4.6	--	2	1.5	--	5	3.4	--
0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	0.7	--	1	0.7	--
34	27.2	1.8	49	37.4	2.6	47	35.1	2.4	47	32.0	2.3
23	18.4	1.0	24	18.3	1.1	15	11.2	0.6	23	15.6	1.0
34	27.2	2.2	30	22.9	1.9	39	29.1	2.5	34	23.1	2.2
34	27.2	2.2	28	21.4	1.8	33	24.6	2.1	43	29.3	2.7
0	0.0	0.0	3	2.3	0.2	1	0.7	0.1	2	1.4	0.1
63	50.4	1.1	54	41.2	1.0	61	45.5	1.1	67	45.6	1.2
21	16.8	0.3	32	24.4	0.4	27	20.1	0.4	35	23.8	0.5
23	18.4	1.3	20	15.3	1.1	17	12.7	0.9	20	13.6	1.1
1	0.8	0.1	1	0.8	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	1	0.7	0.1
17	13.6	0.2	21	16.0	0.3	24	17.9	0.3	21	14.3	0.3
--	--	--	--	--	--	4	3.0	0.1	1	0.7	<0.1
125	100.0	1.7	131	100.0	1.8	134	100.0	1.8	147	100.0	1.9

# 1999-2005 SUMMARY TABLES

## TABLE 21. ADULT INTIMATE PARTNER HOMICIDE VICTIMS IN VIRGINIA: 1999-2005<sup>22</sup>

	No.	1999 %	Rate	No.	2000 %	Rate	No.	2001 %	Rate
<b>SEX</b>									
Female	52	73.2	1.9	58	69.9	2.1	55	80.9	2.0
Male	19	26.8	0.7	25	30.1	1.0	13	19.1	0.5
<b>RACE</b>									
White	35	49.3	0.9	50	60.2	1.3	42	61.8	1.1
Black	32	45.1	3.2	28	33.7	2.8	24	35.3	2.4
Other	4	5.6	0.8	5	6.0	1.0	2	2.9	0.4
<b>AGE</b>									
18 - 24	6	8.5	0.9	11	13.3	1.6	12	17.6	1.7
25 - 34	20	28.2	1.9	21	25.3	2.0	18	26.5	1.7
35 - 44	27	38.0	2.2	24	28.9	2.0	19	27.9	1.6
45 - 54	9	12.7	0.9	16	19.3	1.6	10	14.7	1.0
55 - 64	4	5.6	0.6	6	7.2	0.9	2	2.9	0.3
> 64	5	7.0	0.6	5	6.0	0.6	7	10.3	0.9
<b>FATAL AGENCY<sup>23</sup></b>									
Firearm	42	59.2	--	50	60.2	--	46	67.6	--
Sharp Instrument	18	25.4	--	18	21.7	--	6	8.8	--
Personal Weapon	1	1.4	--	1	1.2	--	1	1.5	--
Blunt Instrument	3	4.2	--	2	2.4	--	5	7.4	--
Strangulation or Choking	5	7.0	--	4	4.8	--	6	8.8	--
Motor Vehicle	1	1.4	--	2	2.4	--	0	0.0	--
Drowning	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	1.5	--
Pushing or Slamming or Throwing Against an Object	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fire or Smoke Inhalation	0	0.0	--	1	1.2	--	1	1.5	--
Smothering or Suffocation	0	0.0	--	3	3.6	--	1	1.5	--
Poisoning or Carbon Monoxide	0	0.0	--	1	1.2	--	1	1.5	--
Other	1	1.4	--	1	1.2	--	0	0.0	--
Unknown	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
<b>OCME DISTRICT</b>									
Central	25	35.2	1.8	32	38.6	2.3	23	33.8	1.6
Northern	11	15.5	0.7	17	20.5	1.1	11	16.2	0.7
Tidewater	14	19.7	1.3	15	18.1	1.3	14	20.6	1.2
Western	21	29.6	1.7	19	22.9	1.6	20	29.4	1.6
<b>RELATIONSHIP OF VICTIM TO ALLEGED OFFENDER</b>									
Spouse	30	42.3	--	31	36.5	--	32	47.1	--
Ex-Spouse	2	2.8	--	5	5.9	--	1	1.5	--
Boy/Girlfriend	29	40.8	--	38	44.7	--	22	32.4	--
Ex-Boy/Girlfriend	8	11.3	--	7	8.2	--	11	16.2	--
Other	2	2.8	--	2	2.4	--	2	2.9	--
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>

<sup>22</sup> Rates were calculated per 100,000 persons.

This table focuses on intimate partner homicide victims over 17 years of age so that homicide rates are comparable over time. There were seven intimate partner homicide victims under the age of 18 during the seven-year period.

Same-sex relationships are included. In 1999 there were three same-sex relationships among Boy/Girlfriends. In 2000, there were two same-sex relationships among Boy/Girlfriends and two among Ex-Boy/Girlfriends. There were no known same-sex intimate partner homicides in 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2004. In 2005 there were three same-sex relationship homicides; two among Boy/Girlfriends and one among Ex-Boy/Girlfriends.



# 1999-2005 SUMMARY TABLES

No.	2002 %	Rate	No.	2003 %	Rate	No.	2004 %	Rate	No.	2005 %	Rate
47	74.6	1.7	42	77.8	1.5	48	78.7	1.7	45	67.2	1.5
16	25.4	0.6	12	22.2	0.4	13	21.3	0.5	22	32.8	0.8
28	44.4	0.7	24	44.4	0.6	27	44.3	0.6	36	53.7	0.8
31	49.2	3.0	26	48.1	2.5	27	44.3	2.5	27	40.3	2.5
4	6.3	0.7	4	7.4	0.7	7	11.5	2.4	4	6.0	1.3
18	28.6	2.5	12	22.2	1.7	10	16.4	1.3	12	17.9	1.6
12	19.0	1.2	7	13.0	0.7	15	24.6	1.5	14	20.9	1.4
21	33.3	1.8	20	37.0	1.7	18	29.5	1.5	18	26.9	1.5
6	9.5	0.6	9	16.7	0.9	7	11.5	0.6	11	16.4	1.0
3	4.8	0.4	3	5.6	0.4	4	6.6	0.5	5	7.5	0.6
3	4.8	0.4	3	5.6	0.4	7	11.5	0.8	7	10.4	0.8
39	61.9	--	34	63.0	--	38	62.3	--	40	59.7	--
10	15.9	--	11	20.4	--	13	21.3	--	17	25.4	--
0	0.0	--	3	5.6	--	1	1.6	--	4	6.0	--
5	7.9	--	1	1.9	--	1	1.6	--	2	3.0	--
8	12.7	--	2	3.7	--	2	3.3	--	5	7.5	--
0	0.0	--	1	1.9	--	1	1.6	--	0	0.0	--
0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	2	3.0	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1.6	--	0	0.0	--
0	0.0	--	1	1.9	--	1	1.6	--	0	0.0	--
1	1.6	--	1	1.9	--	1	1.6	--	0	0.0	--
0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	1.6	--	1	1.5	--
0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	1.6	--	0	0.0	--
18	28.6	1.2	25	46.3	1.7	17	27.9	1.1	29	43.3	1.9
13	20.6	0.8	8	14.8	0.5	10	16.4	0.6	6	9.0	0.3
12	19.0	1.0	10	18.5	0.9	16	26.2	1.4	11	16.4	0.9
20	31.7	1.6	11	20.4	0.9	18	29.5	1.4	21	31.3	1.7
26	41.3	--	21	38.9	--	26	42.6	--	28	41.8	--
2	3.2	--	1	1.9	--	1	1.6	--	1	1.5	--
21	33.3	--	20	37.0	--	21	34.4	--	28	41.8	--
11	17.5	--	11	20.4	--	13	21.3	--	9	13.4	--
3	4.8	--	1	1.9	--	0	0.0	--	1	1.5	--
63	100.0	1.1	54	100.0	1.0	61	100.0	1.1	67	100.0	1.2

<sup>23</sup> Between 1999-2003 one fatal agency was noted for each homicide. Beginning in 2004, all fatal agencies were noted for each homicide. Therefore, the number of fatal agencies may not equal the number of homicides because there may be more than one fatal agency used in a homicide. "Pushing or Slamming or Throwing Against an Object" was added as a fatal agency beginning in 2004.

# 1999-2005 SUMMARY TABLES

TABLE 22. INTIMATE PARTNER ASSOCIATED HOMICIDE VICTIMS IN VIRGINIA: 1999-2005<sup>24</sup>

	No.	1999 %	Rate	No.	2000 %	Rate	No.	2001 %	Rate
<b>SEX</b>									
Female	5	27.8	0.1	5	29.4	0.1	4	20.0	0.1
Male	13	72.2	0.4	12	70.6	0.3	16	80.0	0.5
<b>RACE</b>									
White	11	61.1	0.2	8	47.1	0.2	11	55.0	0.2
Black	6	33.3	0.4	7	41.2	0.5	9	45.0	0.6
Other	1	5.6	0.1	2	11.8	0.3	0	0.0	0.0
<b>AGE</b>									
< 1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
1 - 4	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
5 - 14	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
15 - 24	3	16.7	0.3	2	11.8	0.2	2	10.0	0.2
25 - 34	7	38.9	0.7	5	29.4	0.5	6	30.0	0.6
35 - 44	6	33.3	0.5	6	35.3	0.5	7	35.0	0.6
45 - 54	1	5.6	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	4	20.0	0.4
55 - 64	1	5.6	0.2	1	5.9	0.2	1	5.0	0.2
> 64	0	0.0	0.0	3	17.6	0.4	0	0.0	0.0
<b>FATAL AGENCY<sup>25</sup></b>									
Firearm	14	77.8	--	15	88.2	--	15	75.0	--
Sharp Instrument	3	16.7	--	1	5.9	--	5	25.0	--
Personal Weapon	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
Blunt Instrument	1	5.6	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
Strangulation or Choking	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
Motor Vehicle	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
Drowning	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
Pushing or Slamming or Throwing Against an Object	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fire or Smoke Inhalation	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
Smothering or Suffocation	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
Poisoning or Carbon Monoxide	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
Other	0	0.0	--	1	5.9	--	0	0.0	--
Unknown	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
<b>OCME DISTRICT</b>									
Central	7	38.9	0.4	5	29.4	0.3	8	40.0	0.4
Northern	2	11.1	0.1	2	11.8	0.1	2	10.0	0.1
Tidewater	5	27.8	0.3	3	17.6	0.2	5	25.0	0.3
Western	4	22.2	0.3	7	41.2	0.4	5	25.0	0.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>

<sup>24</sup> Rates were calculated per 100,000 persons.

<sup>25</sup> Between 1999-2003 one fatal agency was noted for each homicide. Beginning in 2004, all fatal agencies were noted for each homicide. Therefore, the number of fatal agencies may not equal the number of homicides because there may be more than one fatal agency used in a homicide.

# 1999-2005 SUMMARY TABLES

2002			2003			2004			2005		
No.	%	Rate	No.	%	Rate	No.	%	Rate	No.	%	Rate
1	4.8	< 0.1	4	12.5	0.1	4	14.8	0.1	7	20.0	0.2
20	95.2	0.6	28	87.5	0.8	23	85.2	0.6	28	80.0	0.8
7	33.3	0.1	9	28.1	0.2	10	37.0	0.2	14	40.0	0.2
12	57.1	0.8	19	59.4	1.3	14	51.9	0.9	20	57.1	1.3
2	9.5	0.3	4	12.5	0.5	3	11.1	0.8	1	2.9	0.2
0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	3	11.1	0.8	1	2.9	0.2
0	0.0	0.0	4	12.5	0.4	2	7.4	0.2	1	2.9	0.1
5	23.8	0.5	8	25.0	0.8	7	25.9	0.7	4	11.4	0.4
9	42.9	0.9	10	31.3	1.0	7	25.9	0.7	7	20.0	0.7
3	14.3	0.3	6	18.8	0.5	4	14.8	0.3	12	34.3	1.0
2	9.5	0.2	2	6.3	0.2	3	11.1	0.3	5	14.3	0.4
1	4.8	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	3	8.6	0.4
1	4.8	0.1	2	6.3	0.2	1	3.7	0.1	2	5.7	0.2
17	81.0	--	21	65.6	--	19	70.4	--	27	73.0	--
2	9.5	--	6	18.8	--	5	18.5	--	5	13.5	--
0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	3.7	--	0	0.0	--
2	9.5	--	1	3.1	--	1	3.7	--	3	8.1	--
0	0.0	--	1	3.1	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	2.7	--
0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	1	3.7	--	1	2.7	--
0	0.0	--	3	9.4	--	1	3.7	--	0	0.0	--
0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
6	28.6	0.3	15	46.9	0.8	11	40.7	0.6	7	20.0	0.3
3	14.3	0.1	4	12.5	0.2	2	7.4	0.1	7	20.0	0.3
7	33.3	0.4	4	12.5	0.3	7	25.9	0.4	11	31.4	0.7
5	23.8	0.3	9	28.1	0.6	7	25.9	0.4	10	28.6	0.6
21	100.0	0.3	32	100.0	0.4	27	100.0	0.4	35	100.0	0.5

"Pushing or Slamming or Throwing Against an Object" was added as a fatal agency beginning in 2004.

# 1999-2005 SUMMARY TABLES

**TABLE 23. CHILD HOMICIDE VICTIMS KILLED BY A CAREGIVER IN VIRGINIA: 1999-2005<sup>26</sup>**

	No.	1999 %	Rate	No.	2000 %	Rate	No.	2001 %	Rate
<b>SEX</b>									
Female	17	53.1	2.0	12	50.0	1.4	4	16.0	0.5
Male	15	46.9	1.7	12	50.0	1.3	21	84.0	2.3
<b>RACE</b>									
White	15	46.9	1.3	9	37.5	0.8	11	44.0	0.9
Black	14	43.8	3.3	14	58.3	3.3	12	48.0	2.8
Other	3	9.4	1.5	1	4.2	0.5	2	8.0	0.9
<b>AGE</b>									
< 1	13	40.6	14.0	9	37.5	9.7	11	44.0	10.9
1 - 4	13	40.6	3.5	9	37.5	2.4	9	36.0	2.4
5 - 14	4	12.5	0.4	5	20.8	0.5	5	20.0	0.5
15 - 17	2	6.3	0.7	1	4.2	0.4	0	0.0	0.0
<b>FATAL AGENCY<sup>27</sup></b>									
Firearm	4	12.5	--	6	25.0	--	2	8.0	--
Sharp Instrument	3	9.4	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
Personal Weapon	14	43.8	--	16	66.7	--	17	68.0	--
Blunt Instrument	1	3.1	--	1	4.2	--	0	0.0	--
Strangulation or Choking	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
Motor Vehicle	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
Drowning	2	6.3	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
Pushing or Slamming or Throwing Against an Object	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fire or Smoke Inhalation	1	3.1	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
Smothering or Smoke Inhalation	0	0.0	--	1	4.2	--	2	8.0	--
Poisoning or Carbon Monoxide	1	3.1	--	0	0.0	--	1	4.0	--
Other	6	18.8	--	0	0.0	--	3	12.0	--
Unknown	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
<b>OCME DISTRICT</b>									
Central	13	40.6	2.8	9	37.5	2.0	7	28.0	1.5
Northern	5	15.6	0.9	4	16.7	0.7	3	12.0	0.5
Tidewater	9	28.1	2.2	9	37.5	2.2	6	24.0	1.5
Western	5	15.6	1.5	2	8.3	0.6	9	36.0	2.7
<b>RELATIONSHIP OF VICTIM TO ALLEGED OFFENDER</b>									
Child	18	56.3	--	15	62.5	--	13	52.0	--
Child of Boy/Girlfriend	6	18.8	--	5	20.8	--	4	16.0	--
Other	8	25.0	--	4	16.7	--	7	28.0	--
Unknown	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	4.0	--
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>

<sup>26</sup> Rates were calculated per 100,000 persons.

The victims are children under the age of 18 who were killed by a caregiver. The data do not include children under 18 killed by someone other than a caregiver or adult children killed by a parent.

# 1999-2005 SUMMARY TABLES

2002			2003			2004			2005		
No.	%	Rate	No.	%	Rate	No.	%	Rate	No.	%	Rate
12	52.2	1.4	6	30.0	0.7	10	58.8	1.1	9	45.0	1.0
11	47.8	1.2	14	70.0	1.5	7	41.2	0.8	11	55.0	1.2
7	30.4	0.6	10	50.0	0.8	6	35.3	0.5	7	35.0	0.5
14	60.9	3.2	7	35.0	1.6	10	58.8	2.3	9	45.0	2.0
2	8.7	0.9	3	15.0	1.4	1	5.9	1.1	4	20.0	4.2
9	39.1	8.9	11	55.0	10.9	4	23.5	4.0	8	40.0	7.6
7	30.4	1.8	6	30.0	1.6	7	41.2	1.8	9	45.0	2.2
7	30.4	0.7	3	15.0	0.3	5	29.4	0.5	3	15.0	0.3
0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1	5.9	0.3	0	0.0	0.0
6	26.1	--	3	15.0	--	2	11.8	--	1	4.8	--
0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
7	30.4	--	11	55.0	--	11	64.7	--	14	66.7	--
1	4.3	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	4.8	--
0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	2	11.8	--	2	9.5	--
0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
5	21.7	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	4.8	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	1	5.9	--	0	0.0	--
0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
2	8.7	--	1	5.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
0	0.0	--	5	25.0	--	1	5.9	--	0	0.0	--
2	8.7	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	2	9.5	--
6	26.1	1.3	2	10.0	0.4	7	41.2	1.5	4	20.0	0.8
3	13.0	0.5	8	40.0	1.4	2	11.8	0.3	5	25.0	0.8
13	56.5	3.2	8	40.0	1.9	8	47.1	1.9	8	40.0	1.9
1	4.3	0.3	2	10.0	0.6	0	0.0	0.0	3	15.0	0.9
21	91.3	--	14	70.0	--	8	47.1	--	10	50.0	--
0	0.0	--	4	20.0	--	6	35.3	--	4	20.0	--
1	4.3	--	2	10.0	--	3	17.6	--	5	25.0	--
1	4.3	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	5.0	--
23	100.0	1.3	20	100.0	1.1	17	100.0	0.9	20	100.0	1.1

<sup>27</sup> Between 1999-2003 one fatal agency was noted for each homicide. Beginning in 2004, all fatal agencies were noted for each homicide. Therefore, the number of fatal agencies may not equal the number of homicides because there may be more than one fatal agency used in a homicide.

\*"Pushing or Slamming or Throwing Against an Object" was added as a fatal agency beginning in 2004.

# 1999-2005 SUMMARY TABLES

## TABLE 24. OTHER FAMILY HOMICIDE VICTIMS IN VIRGINIA: 1999-2005<sup>28</sup>

	No.	1999 %	Rate	No.	2000 %	Rate	No.	2001 %	Rate
<b>SEX</b>									
Female	8	34.8	0.2	5	23.8	0.1	5	29.4	0.1
Male	15	65.2	0.4	16	76.2	0.5	12	70.6	0.3
<b>RACE</b>									
White	14	60.9	0.3	9	42.9	0.2	8	47.1	0.2
Black	7	30.4	0.5	11	52.4	0.8	8	47.1	0.6
Other	2	8.7	0.3	1	4.8	0.1	1	5.9	0.1
<b>AGE</b>									
< 1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1	5.9	1.0
1 - 4	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
5 - 14	1	4.3	0.1	1	4.8	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
15 - 24	2	8.7	0.2	4	19.0	0.4	3	17.6	0.3
25 - 34	3	13.0	0.3	3	14.3	0.3	4	23.5	0.4
35 - 44	3	13.0	0.2	4	19.0	0.3	2	11.8	0.2
45 - 54	2	8.7	0.2	6	28.6	0.6	2	11.8	0.2
55 - 64	4	17.4	0.6	1	4.8	0.2	1	5.9	0.2
> 64	8	34.8	1.0	2	9.5	0.3	4	23.5	0.5
<b>FATAL AGENCY<sup>29</sup></b>									
Firearm	14	60.9	--	16	76.2	--	6	35.3	--
Sharp Instrument	4	17.4	--	3	14.3	--	7	41.2	--
Personal Weapon	0	0.0	--	2	9.5	--	0	0.0	--
Blunt Instrument	4	17.4	--	0	0.0	--	1	5.9	--
Strangulation and Choking	1	4.3	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
Motor Vehicle	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
Drowning	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
Pushing or Slamming or Throwing Against an Object	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fire or Smoke Inhalation	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	5.9	--
Smothering or Suffocation	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	5.9	--
Poisoning or Carbon Monoxide	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
Other	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	5.9	--
Unknown	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
<b>OCME DISTRICT</b>									
Central	6	26.1	0.3	4	19.0	0.2	3	17.6	0.2
Northern	8	34.8	0.4	1	4.8	0.0	4	23.5	0.2
Tidewater	6	26.1	0.4	2	9.5	0.1	3	17.6	0.2
Western	3	13.0	0.2	14	66.7	0.9	7	41.2	0.4
<b>RELATIONSHIP OF VICTIM TO ALLEGED OFFENDER</b>									
Adult Child/Stepchild	3	13.0	--	1	4.8	--	2	11.8	--
Parent/Stepparent	7	30.4	--	5	23.8	--	4	23.5	--
Grandparent	4	17.4	--	0	0.0	--	1	5.9	--
Sibling/Stepsibling	2	8.7	--	9	42.9	--	3	17.6	--
Cousin	2	8.7	--	3	14.3	--	3	17.6	--
Other Family	5	21.7	--	3	14.3	--	4	23.5	--
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>

<sup>28</sup> Rates were calculated per 100,000 persons.

<sup>29</sup> Between 1999-2003 one fatal agency was noted for each homicide. Beginning in 2004, all fatal agencies were noted for each homicide. Therefore, the number of fatal agencies may not equal the number of homicides because there may be more than one fatal agency used in a homicide.

# 1999-2005 SUMMARY TABLES

2002			2003			2004			2005		
No.	%	Rate	No.	%	Rate	No.	%	Rate	No.	%	Rate
5	29.4	0.1	5	23.8	0.1	12	50.0	0.3	9	42.9	0.2
12	70.6	0.3	16	76.2	0.4	12	50.0	0.3	12	57.1	0.3
8	47.1	0.2	14	66.7	0.3	16	66.7	0.3	13	61.9	0.2
7	41.2	0.5	7	33.3	0.5	7	29.2	0.5	5	23.8	0.3
2	11.8	0.3	0	0.0	0.0	1	4.2	0.3	3	14.3	0.7
0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	1	4.2	0.3	0	0.0	0.0
0	0.0	0.0	1	4.8	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	1	4.8	0.1
1	5.9	0.1	2	9.5	0.2	4	16.7	0.4	2	9.5	0.2
4	23.5	0.4	3	14.3	0.3	2	8.3	0.2	4	19.0	0.4
6	35.3	0.5	5	23.8	0.4	5	20.8	0.4	6	28.6	0.5
2	11.8	0.2	5	23.8	0.5	2	8.3	0.2	4	19.0	0.4
1	5.9	0.1	1	4.8	0.1	4	16.7	0.5	2	9.5	0.2
3	17.6	0.4	4	19.0	0.5	6	25.0	0.7	2	9.5	0.2
9	52.9	--	16	76.2	--	16	66.7	--	11	52.4	--
2	11.8	--	4	19.0	--	3	12.5	--	7	33.3	--
0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	4.2	--	0	0.0	--
3	17.6	--	0	0.0	--	2	8.3	--	1	4.8	--
2	11.8	--	1	4.8	--	2	8.3	--	1	4.8	--
0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
1	5.9	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	4.2	--	0	0.0	--
0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	4.8	--
0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
4	23.5	0.2	6	28.6	0.3	9	37.5	0.5	5	23.8	0.2
4	23.5	0.2	3	14.3	0.1	1	4.2	<0.1	4	19.0	0.2
2	11.8	0.1	6	28.6	0.4	7	29.2	0.4	3	14.3	0.2
7	41.2	0.4	6	28.6	0.4	7	29.2	0.4	9	42.9	0.6
3	17.6	--	2	9.5	--	2	8.3	--	2	9.5	--
3	17.6	--	4	19.0	--	7	29.2	--	7	33.3	--
1	5.9	--	1	4.8	--	1	4.2	--	1	4.8	--
4	23.5	--	1	4.8	--	6	25.0	--	6	28.6	--
2	11.8	--	4	19.0	--	2	8.3	--	3	14.3	--
4	23.5	--	9	42.9	--	6	25.0	--	2	9.5	--
17	100.0	0.2	21	100.0	0.3	24	100.0	0.3	21	100.0	0.3

\*Pushing or Slamming or Throwing Against an Object\* was added as a fatal agency beginning in 2004.

# 1999-2005 SUMMARY TABLES

TABLE 25. HOMICIDE VICTIMS KILLED IN HOMICIDE-SUICIDE EVENTS IN VIRGINIA: 1999-2005<sup>30</sup>

	No.	1999 %	Rate	No.	2000 %	Rate	No.	2001 %	Rate
<b>SEX</b>									
Female	33	86.8	0.9	28	75.7	0.8	22	88.0	0.6
Male	5	13.2	0.1	9	24.3	0.3	3	12.0	0.1
<b>RACE</b>									
White	24	63.2	0.5	23	62.2	0.5	18	72.0	0.4
Black	12	31.6	0.8	12	32.4	0.8	5	20.0	0.3
Other	2	5.3	0.3	2	5.4	0.3	2	8.0	0.2
<b>AGE</b>									
< 1	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
1 - 4	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
5 - 14	2	5.3	0.2	5	13.5	0.5	2	8.0	0.2
15 - 24	6	15.8	0.6	1	2.7	0.1	4	16.0	0.4
25 - 34	10	26.3	1.0	9	24.3	0.9	6	24.0	0.6
35 - 44	12	31.6	1.0	8	21.6	0.7	7	28.0	0.6
45 - 54	2	5.3	0.2	5	13.5	0.5	4	16.0	0.4
55 - 64	2	5.3	0.3	4	10.8	0.6	0	0.0	0.0
> 64	4	10.5	0.5	5	13.5	0.6	2	8.0	0.2
<b>FATAL AGENCY<sup>31</sup></b>									
Firearm	38	100.0	--	34	91.9	--	24	96.0	--
Sharp Instrument	0	0.0	--	2	5.4	--	0	0.0	--
Personal Weapon	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
Blunt Instrument	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
Strangulation or Choking	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	4.0	--
Motor Vehicle	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
Drowning	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
Pushing or Slamming or Throwing Against an Object	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fire or Smoke Inhalation	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
Smothering or Suffocation	0	0.0	--	1	2.7	--	0	0.0	--
Poisoning or Carbon Monoxide	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
Other	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
Unknown	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
<b>OCME DISTRICT</b>									
Central	17	44.7	0.9	11	29.7	0.6	11	44.0	0.6
Northern	7	18.4	0.3	10	27.0	0.5	5	20.0	0.2
Tidewater	7	18.4	0.5	5	13.5	0.3	4	16.0	0.3
Western	7	18.4	0.4	11	29.7	0.7	5	20.0	0.3
<b>RELATIONSHIP OF VICTIM TO ALLEGED OFFENDER</b>									
Spouse	17	44.7	--	11	29.7	--	16	64.0	--
Ex-Spouse	0	0.0	--	2	5.4	--	0	0.0	--
Boy/Girlfriend	3	7.9	--	10	27.0	--	2	8.0	--
Ex-Boy/Girlfriend	6	15.8	--	3	8.1	--	2	8.0	--
Child	5	13.2	--	4	10.8	--	2	8.0	--
Other Family	2	5.3	--	4	10.8	--	0	0.0	--
Other	5	13.2	--	3	8.1	--	3	12.0	--
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>

<sup>30</sup> Rates were calculated per 100,000 persons.

<sup>31</sup> Between 1999-2003 one fatal agency was noted for each homicide. Beginning in 2004, all fatal agencies were noted for each homicide. Therefore, the number of fatal agencies may not equal the number of homicides because there may be more than one fatal agency used in a homicide.



# 1999-2005 SUMMARY TABLES

2002			2003			2004			2005		
No.	%	Rate	No.	%	Rate	No.	%	Rate	No.	%	Rate
20	66.7	0.5	13	56.5	0.4	19	73.1	0.5	23	79.3	0.6
10	33.3	0.3	10	43.5	0.3	7	26.9	0.2	6	20.7	0.2
13	43.3	0.3	13	56.5	0.3	18	69.2	0.3	19	65.5	0.3
12	40.0	0.8	8	34.8	0.5	7	26.9	0.5	9	31.0	0.6
5	16.7	0.6	2	8.7	0.3	1	3.8	0.3	1	3.4	0.2
1	3.3	1.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0
3	10.0	0.8	0	0.0	0.0	1	3.8	0.3	1	3.4	0.2
5	16.7	0.5	4	17.4	0.4	3	11.5	0.3	2	6.9	0.2
6	20.0	0.6	4	17.4	0.4	6	23.1	0.6	5	17.2	0.5
2	6.7	0.2	2	8.7	0.2	3	11.5	0.3	4	13.8	0.4
5	16.7	0.4	7	30.4	0.6	5	19.2	0.4	7	24.1	0.6
2	6.7	0.2	2	8.7	0.2	3	11.5	0.3	4	13.8	0.4
3	10.0	0.4	2	8.7	0.3	2	7.7	0.3	1	3.4	0.1
3	10.0	0.4	2	8.7	0.2	3	11.5	0.4	5	17.2	0.6
24	80.0	--	21	91.3	--	22	84.6	--	28	93.3	--
0	0.0	--	2	8.7	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
2	6.7	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	3.3	--
0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	3.8	--	1	3.3	--
0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
3	10.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
--	--	--	--	--	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	2	7.7	--	0	0.0	--
1	3.3	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	1	3.8	--	0	0.0	--
6	20.0	0.3	9	39.1	0.5	10	38.5	0.5	8	27.6	0.4
6	20.0	0.3	7	30.4	0.3	3	11.5	0.1	3	10.3	0.1
7	23.3	0.4	2	8.7	0.1	5	19.2	0.3	2	6.9	0.1
11	36.7	0.7	5	21.7	0.3	8	30.8	0.5	13	44.8	0.8
6	20.0	--	5	21.7	--	8	30.8	--	8	27.6	--
1	3.3	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--	0	0.0	--
2	6.7	--	3	13.0	--	2	7.7	--	6	20.7	--
5	16.7	--	4	17.4	--	6	23.1	--	2	6.9	--
10	33.3	--	3	13.0	--	5	19.2	--	4	13.8	--
2	6.7	--	1	4.3	--	1	3.8	--	1	3.4	--
4	13.3	--	7	30.4	--	4	15.4	--	8	27.6	--
30	100.0	0.4	23	100.0	0.3	26	100.0	0.3	29	100.0	0.4

\*Pushing or Slamming or Throwing Against an Object\* was added as a fatal agency beginning in 2004.

**Adult** – A person age 18 or older.

**Alleged Offender** – A person suspected of or charged with the commission of a homicide by authorities.

**Caregiver** – A person responsible for the care and supervision of a victim, and who inflicted the fatal injury (e.g. family member, baby sitter, in-home nurse).

**Child** – A person under the age of 18.

**Child Homicide by Caregiver** – Victims were children under the age of 18 who were killed by a caregiver.

**Elder** – A person age 55 or older.

**Elder Homicide by Caregiver** – Victims were persons age 55 and older who were killed by a caregiver.

**Family Associated Homicide** – Victims were killed as a result of violence stemming from a family relationship. Victims could include persons killed by law enforcement during a familial conflict; or friends, co-workers, neighbors, relatives, or bystanders caught in the crossfire of family related violence.

**Fatal Agency** – The means of injury which led to the death of a victim.

**Homicide** – The intentional killing of a person by another.

**Homicide-Suicide Event** – A homicide followed within seven days by the perpetrator's suicide.

**Intimate Partner Associated Homicide** – Victims were killed as a result of violence stemming from an intimate partner relationship. Victims can include alleged abusers killed by law enforcement officers or others who intervened; or friends, co-workers, neighbors, relatives, new intimate partners, or bystanders caught in the crossfire of violence between intimate partners.

**Intimate Partner Homicide** – Victims were killed by one of the following: spouse (married or separated); former spouse; current or former boyfriend, girlfriend or same-sex partner; or dating partner. This group also includes homicides in which one of the parties has pursued or perceived a relationship with the other, where at least one of the following was historically noted: rejection, threats, harassment, stalking, possessiveness, or issuance of a protective order.

**Other Family Homicide** – Victims were killed by individuals related to them biologically or by marriage (e.g., grandparent, (step)parent, (step)sibling, cousin, in-laws).

**Perpetrator** – A person responsible for committing a homicide.

**Residence** – Home, including yard or driveway.

**Risk Factors** – Characteristics present prior to the occurrence of a family or intimate partner homicide that placed the victim at greater risk for violence.

**Surveillance** – The systematic collection, analysis, and interpretation of data regarding health events of interest for purposes of intervention and the creation of prevention strategies.

# MEDICAL EXAMINER DISTRICTS AND VIRGINIA HEALTH SERVICE AREAS

LOCALITIES	OCME DISTRICTS				VIRGINIA HEALTH SERVICE AREAS				
	CENTRAL	NORTHERN	TIDEWATER	WESTERN	CENTRAL	EASTERN	NORTHERN	NORTHWEST	SOUTHWEST
Accomack County			✓			✓			
Albemarle County	✓							✓	
Alexandria City		✓					✓		
Alleghany County				✓					✓
Amelia County	✓				✓				
Amherst County				✓					✓
Appomattox County				✓					✓
Arlington County		✓					✓		
Augusta County				✓				✓	
Bath County				✓				✓	
Bedford City				✓					✓
Bedford County				✓					✓
Bland County				✓					✓
Botetourt County				✓					✓
Bristol City				✓					✓
Brunswick County	✓				✓				
Buchanan County				✓					✓
Buckingham County	✓				✓				
Buena Vista City				✓				✓	
Campbell County				✓					✓
Caroline County	✓							✓	
Carroll County				✓					✓
Charles City County	✓				✓				
Charlotte County	✓				✓				
Charlottesville City	✓							✓	
Chesapeake City			✓			✓			
Chesterfield County	✓				✓				
Clarke County		✓						✓	
Colonial Heights City	✓				✓				
Covington City				✓					✓
Craig County				✓					✓
Culpeper County		✓						✓	
Cumberland County	✓				✓				
Danville City				✓					✓
Dickenson County				✓					✓
Dinwiddie County	✓				✓				
Emporia City	✓				✓				
Essex County	✓					✓			
Fairfax City		✓					✓		
Fairfax County		✓					✓		

# MEDICAL EXAMINER DISTRICTS AND VIRGINIA HEALTH SERVICE AREAS

LOCALITIES	OCME DISTRICTS				VIRGINIA HEALTH SERVICE AREAS				
	CENTRAL	NORTHERN	TIDEWATER	WESTERN	CENTRAL	EASTERN	NORTHERN	NORTHWEST	SOUTHWEST
Falls Church City		✓					✓		
Fauquier County		✓						✓	
Floyd County				✓					✓
Fluvanna County	✓							✓	
Franklin City			✓			✓			
Franklin County				✓					✓
Frederick County		✓						✓	
Fredericksburg City	✓							✓	
Galax City				✓					✓
Giles County				✓					✓
Gloucester County	✓					✓			
Goochland County	✓				✓				
Grayson County				✓					✓
Greene County	✓							✓	
Greensville County	✓				✓				
Halifax County	✓				✓				
Hampton City			✓			✓			
Hanover County	✓				✓				
Harrisonburg City				✓				✓	
Henrico County	✓				✓				
Henry County				✓					✓
Highland County				✓				✓	
Hopewell City	✓				✓				
Isle of Wight County			✓			✓			
James City County	✓					✓			
King and Queen County	✓					✓			
King George County	✓							✓	
King William County	✓					✓			
Lancaster County	✓					✓			
Lee County				✓					✓
Lexington City				✓				✓	
Loudoun County		✓					✓		
Louisa County	✓							✓	
Lunenburg County	✓				✓				
Lynchburg City				✓					✓
Madison County		✓						✓	
Manassas City		✓					✓		
Manassas Park City		✓					✓		
Martinsville City				✓					✓
Mathews County	✓					✓			

# MEDICAL EXAMINER DISTRICTS AND VIRGINIA HEALTH SERVICE AREAS

LOCALITIES	OCME DISTRICTS				VIRGINIA HEALTH SERVICE AREAS				
	CENTRAL	NORTHERN	TIDEWATER	WESTERN	CENTRAL	EASTERN	NORTHERN	NORTHWEST	SOUTHWEST
Mecklenburg County	✓				✓				
Middlesex County	✓					✓			
Montgomery County				✓					✓
Nelson County	✓							✓	
New Kent County	✓				✓				
Newport News City			✓			✓			
Norfolk City			✓			✓			
Northampton County			✓			✓			
Northumberland County	✓					✓			
Norton City				✓					✓
Nottoway County	✓				✓				
Orange County		✓						✓	
Page County		✓						✓	
Patrick County				✓					✓
Petersburg City	✓				✓				
Pittsylvania County				✓					✓
Poquoson City			✓			✓			
Portsmouth City			✓			✓			
Powhatan County	✓				✓				
Prince Edward County	✓				✓				
Prince George County	✓				✓				
Prince William County		✓					✓		
Pulaski County				✓					✓
Radford City				✓					✓
Rappahannock County		✓						✓	
Richmond City	✓				✓				
Richmond County	✓					✓			
Roanoke City				✓					✓
Roanoke County				✓					✓
Rockbridge County				✓				✓	
Rockingham County				✓				✓	
Russell County				✓					✓
Salem City				✓					✓
Scott County				✓					✓
Shenandoah County		✓						✓	
Smyth County				✓					✓
Southampton County			✓			✓			
Spotsylvania County	✓							✓	
Stafford County	✓							✓	
Staunton City				✓				✓	

# MEDICAL EXAMINER DISTRICTS AND VIRGINIA HEALTH SERVICE AREAS

LOCALITIES	OCME DISTRICTS				VIRGINIA HEALTH SERVICE AREAS				
	CENTRAL	NORTHERN	TIDEWATER	WESTERN	CENTRAL	EASTERN	NORTHERN	NORTHWEST	SOUTHWEST
Suffolk City			✓			✓			
Surry County	✓				✓				
Sussex County	✓				✓				
Tazewell County				✓					✓
Virginia Beach City			✓			✓			
Warren County		✓						✓	
Washington County				✓					✓
Waynesboro City				✓				✓	
Westmoreland County	✓					✓			
Williamsburg City	✓					✓			
Winchester City		✓						✓	
Wise County				✓					✓
Wythe County				✓					✓
York County			✓			✓			



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Virginia Department of Health  
Office of the Chief Medical Examiner  
400 E. Jackson Street  
Richmond, VA 23219  
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